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retofore existing between and Louis Sicher under the Weilhausen & Sicher, has by mutual consent. Edward a said firm; Louis Sicher as- e old firm, and he alone is firm name of Weilhausen & ccounts due said firm. ue the business in his own firm of Weilhausen & Sicher, 515 Franklin avenue, where all the friends and patrons WARD WEILHAUSEN. OUIS SICHER. 1887.

DISSOLUTION.

erewith to give notice the Meade & Boone at 22 S. ved by mutual consent. Mr. ssen all assets of said firm, is Indebtedness due to said firm dies. AUG. MENDE. 887. J. BOONE.

N NOTICES.

NG CO.—St. Louis, January the stockholders of this Co., for the election of five ection of such other business to be held at the office of the St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, to 12 m. HADBOURNE, President. cretary.

D ZACATECAS ORE CO., 0, 1887.—The annual meet- of the St. Louis and Zacate on of five directors and the business as may come be- the office of the company, Mo., on Monday, January 2 to 12 m. W. H. THOMPSON, President.

MINING COMPANY—St. 1887.—The annual meeting the Argentine Mining Com- five directors and the trans- ness as may come before it of the company, 417 Pine n Monday, January 24, 1887. HADBOURNE, President. cretary.

MELTING AND REFINING ith, January 10, 1887.—The stockholders of the St. Louis company for election of five such other business as may held at office of the company, s, Mo., on Monday January, to 12 m. THOMPSON, President. cretary.

The Third National Bank per 8, 1886.—The regular (9) directors of this bank ond Tuesday 11th of Jan- ng rooms. Polls open from T. A. STODDARD, Cashier.

RON RANGE CO., January of the stockholders of this eir office, corner 19th and day, January 18, at 9 a. m., rs and for any other busi- before it. L. CULVER, President.

QUEENSWARE CO.—The stockholders of this com- ecting directors to serve for held at the company's office, Saturday, January 16, at 9 BREMERMANN, Sec'y.

of the stockholders of the er Company, in accordance held on the fourth Monday the office of the company, clock a. m. for the election action of such business as may require. ARD COOPER, Secretary. 87.

E AND INSURANCE CO., LOUIS, January 4, 1887. the stockholders of this As- on of seven (7) directors to ll be held on Tuesday, Jan- C. H. Turner & Co.'s office, en from 9 a. m. to 12 m. T. TURNER, President.

Bank of St. Louis. Mo., December 28, 1886. ion for nine (9) Directors the banking-house, north- and Washington avenue, on 1887. Polls open from 10 to 2 p. m. , Cashier.

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D. CRAWFORD & Co.

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MAKE, IF YOU BE WISE,

DAILY VISITS TO THE

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A patient German scientist has counted the hairs in four different heads, the choice being made as to color. The red head contained 90,000 hairs, the black 103,000, the brown 109,000, and the blonde or light yellow, commonly called white, 140,000.

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WHEN

The destruction of our Manufacturing Establishment by fire on the 29th ultimo will not interfere with our business, as the stock carried in the building destroyed is ONLY A PORTION OF OUR STOCK. Our principal stock is located at 748 and 750 South Second Street—our Regular Warehouse. Office, 111 and 113 South Second Street, open for business as usual.

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Importers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES and GROCERS' SUNDRIES, ST. LOUIS.

Better Than All

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Reduction Clearing Sale.

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Good Calicoes at 2½c; regular price 5c per yard. All our best 7½c Calicoes to be closed out at 5c per yard. All our Dress Ginghams, best goods, to be closed out at 5c, 7½c and 8½c; cut down from 7½c, 10c and 12½c. 36-inch Shirting Percales cut down from 10c to 6½c per yard. 36-inch Indigo Blue Percales cut down to close out at 10c per yard. 8½c Cheviot cut down to 5c per yard. Seersucker cut down from 10c and 12½c to 6½c and 7½c per yard. Ticking cut down from 7½c to 5c per yard.

BE ON HAND EARLY.

This one will not last long.

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At 25c each, regular price 75c and $1; all at one price, 25c. A good, strong, 56-inch heavy all-wool diagonal cloth only 40c; cut from 75c. 100 dozen Gent's Linen Collars, regular prices 10c to 15c; your pick at 5c each. 50 dozen Table Napkins, all linen, cut from 50c to 25c per dozen.

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Are all offered at sacrifice prices, from 8½c and up.

Newmarkets and Short Jackets are all slashed down in price.

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I was almost perfectly bald, caused by Tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was.
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I want to tell you that your CUTICURA RESOLVENT is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with Blotches, and after using three bottles of RESOLVENT I was perfectly cured. FREDERICK MAITRE, 23 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La.

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I cannot speak in too high terms of your CUTICURA. It is worth its weight in pure gold for skin diseases. I believe it has no equal.
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Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; SOAP, 25 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

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VOL. 37.—NO. 165. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

LATEST EDITION

STEALING A MARCH.

Jay Gould Trying to Circumvent the City.

While He Is Making Promises His Attorney Is at Work

Claiming the Validity of an Old County Court Order

By Which Tracks May Be Laid on Fifteen Miles of Street.

The Dismissal of a Suit Sought in the Supreme Court.

Col. James O. Broadhead Denounces the Conduct of the Railway Company as Infamous—The City in Danger—The Order Gives the Iron Mountain Railroad the Right to Lay Tracks from Carondelet to Bremen from the River to Fourth and in Some Cases to Twelfth Street—Shrewd Work by the Railroad Attorney—The Slick Trick Exposed—A Neglected Suit—How the Old County Court Granted a Franchise Now Worth Millions Which Gould Wants Declared Valid by the Supreme Court—If the Court Finds in His Favor Property-Owners in St. Louis Will Suffer Immense Damage.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 12.—At the yesterday afternoon session of the State Supreme Court Mr. Thos. Portis, attorney for the Gould Southwest railway system, began argument upon an apparently innocent little motion to dismiss an appeal of the City of St. Louis in a case against the Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company. Mr. Portis had the field all to himself, and he was sawing the air vigorously and going on at a great rate about the sacred rights of a railroad franchise and using arguments to bolster up his end of the case, inwardly congratulating himself at the same time that his opponent in the case, City Counsellor Bell, was absent and the City of St. Louis was not represented in the court-room. Messrs. Jas. O. Broadhead and Ellis of St. Louis, who were in court on legal business of their own, attracted by the display of Portis' forensic abilities, pricked up their ears and a few minutes of attention on their part was sufficient to convince them that a matter of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS was being considered, and that Mr. Portis, as the legal representative of a big corporation, was practically "stealing a march" on the city in a neglected but extensive suit involving the perpetuation and preservation of privileges granted years ago by the old St. Louis County Court to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Company, which, if held by the Gould or any other railway system of the present day, would be valued at millions of dollars and might be used to work great loss to St. Louis property-owners. A hurried examination of the papers in the case convinced Messrs. Broadhead and Ellis of the absolute necessity of doing something to defeat Portis' pretty little scheme, and Mr. Broadhead asked of the Court the right to be heard in the case as a St. Louis property-owner and an interested party. The Court granted the request, and Messrs. Broadhead and Ellis last night prepared an answer to Mr. Portis' arguments which was heard in court to-day.

THE POINT INVOLVED IN THE CASE

is the right of way granted to the railroad company across nearly every street which runs to the river in the city limits and Carondelet. The original order of the court mentions most of the streets, but in some places its vagueness might give by inference a great many additional advantages. The privileges granted are so unusual and extensive that Col. Broadhead, upon hearing of them, denounced the order as an infamous and ruinous outrage.

"Why," said he to a POST-DISPATCH correspondent, "if the Court should decide that the order of the County Court was valid and good in law, the Iron Mountain Road could run its tracks to almost any point in the city between Carondelet and the northern city limits and westwardly to the Union Depot. As I understand it, only one little track in Carondelet has ever been laid under the order, and in a suit over that track, the present appeal was taken. City Counsellor Bell representing the city and myself representing interested property-holders were given to understand by Mr. Portis some time since that the only question involved in the Supreme Court was the right of the city to appeal, and that the question of the validity of the order was not to be considered at all. Now comes Mr. Portis with a brief in the absence of City Counsellor Bell, and contrary to our tacit agreement, raises the point involving the rights acquired by the railroad under the order of the old St. Louis County Court.

WHY IT IS INFAMOUS.

Should the Court decide in favor of the company on the point raised by Mr. Portis, the railroad would be given almost unheard-of privileges. For that reason I asked to be heard yesterday afternoon, and with the assistance of Mr. Ellis prepared an argument in behalf of the city."

The order of the old County Court was issued in June, 1876, just previous to the adoption of the Scheme and Charter, and as stated by Col. Broadhead, with the exception of one little track in Carondelet, the privileges granted by the order have never been sought to be carried out.

Extracts from the order are as follows: "There is hereby given to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company a right of way for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating railway branches to form connections with and use tracks at the Union Depots. Said right of way shall be 100 feet wide and shall pass to and from the property it may acquire, from the east side of Main street westwardly, between Plum and Cedar streets, to Fourth street, and to and from property in other blocks, south of Poplar street, to said depots. For said purpose the right of way is given for crossing Main, Second, Third, Fourth, Cerre, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth streets and intervening alleys."

The order that

GRANTS A CLEAR RIGHT OF WAY

from the freight depots of the road south of Market street, is as follows: To operate a branch single track upon the wharf, northwardly from its freightage grounds to Biddle street, and thence on the wharf to and across North Market street to Kennett street; across Bogy to LaBeaume street and along intermediate streets between Main street and the wharf, and across Chambers, Madison and Exchange streets, and thence from crossing to Kennett street and on Kennett to the northern limits, crossing Warren, Montgomery, St. Louis avenue, Wright, Palm, Branch, Dock, Buchanan, Malinckrodt, Bremen avenue, Angelica street, Augusta and Ferry streets to the city limits.

THE ORDER AFFECTS ALMOST EVERY STREET

in Carondelet as follows: "The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company is given the right to use two tracks and branches, beginning at the River des Peres, to pass through and from its right of way and to cross Lorenz, Catalan, Espenschied, Marceau, Hurst, Davis, Poepping, Van Buren, Tesson, Clay, Primm, Franklin, Benton, Schirmer, Jackson, Stein, Vine, Water, Union and Taylor to and from the company's right of way and thence on same track and branches there from to pass and cross St. Louis, Randolph, Quincy, Pine, Olive, Nebraska, Mills, Lafayette, Kansas, Illinois, Market, Grundy, Fillmore, Elwood and Dover streets of the former City of Carondelet, now South St. Louis, and on the river front as set forth on said wharf and on Main street crossing, where necessary, Arsenal, Dorcas, Harper, Anna, Sidney, Victor, Barton, Trudeau Picotte, Lesperance, Lafayette, Soulard, Carroll, Morrison, Barry and Miller streets, Park avenue, Rutger and Sycamore streets, Chouteau avenue, Lombard street, Mulberry, Cedar and Plum streets."

PORTIS' PLEA.

When the court opened this morning Mr. Portis resumed his argument. In answer to a direct question from Judge Norton, Mr. Portis stated that the railroad company sought to establish the order of the County Court as a finality so far as the city of St. Louis was concerned. Judge Norton asked if the only point involved was, not the validity of the order, but the mere right of the City to appeal from the Circuit Court, but Mr. Portis thought that the order should be established and indulged in a half hour argument to prove that the privileges mentioned in the order had been given by the State through its agent the St. Louis County Court. He claimed that the County Court had no discretion in the granting of the order, and was only concerned in seeing that the railroad used its privileges so as not to injure individuals.

When he had finished, Col. Broadhead spoke. He said: "It is claimed by Mr. Portis that this extraordinary order is a finality, binding upon everybody, upon the State, upon the city and upon this court, a finality from which there is no appeal and which cannot be questioned."

"You misunderstood me," said Mr. Portis, "I claim it is a finality only so far as the City of St. Louis is concerned."

"Well I believe I heard you correctly," answered Col. Broadhead. "The Court put the direct question to you and you answered as I have reported you. IF THIS COURT DECIDES THAT THE ORDER OF THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY COURT IS FINAL IT GIVES TO THE IRON MOUNTAIN COMPANY THE RIGHT TO LAY TRACKS OVER SOME FIFTEEN MILES OF THE MOST POPULOUS PART OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, OVER EVERY STREET ON THE RIVER FRONT FROM CARONDELET TO THE NORTHERN LIMITS OF THE CITY, AND EXTENDING BACK AS FAR AS FOURTH STREET IN SOME INSTANCES AND IN OTHERS AS FAR BACK AS TWELFTH STREET."

In the course of his legal argument Col. Broadhead, wandering slightly from the facts cited in the record of the case, was checked up by the Court, and Mr. Portis venturing some remark about the record, Col. Broadhead replied: "I did not come here prepared to argue this case, because I had no idea that Mr. Portis would ask for

THE PERPETUATION OF THE EXTENSIVE PRIVILEGES AS HE HAS.

I believed that only the question of appeal would come up, and considering that point of little importance I had not intended to say anything."

At this Portis endeavored again to convince Mr. Broadhead that what he asked for was only a trifling matter and that the City of St. Louis could not question the order of the County Court.

"Oh, I don't care what you say about that now," said Col. Broadhead. "I heard your argument, and I think I know what you ask for."

Col. Broadhead consumed the time allowed him by the Court in an effort to break the order of the County Court so far as it affects the present Iron Mountain Railway Company. In giving

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE

Col. Broadhead said that the order of the County Court was made January 19, 1876, previous to adoption by the City of St. Louis of the Scheme and Charter, just before the court was abolished. Subsequently the Iron Mountain Road was sold by Mr. Allen and associates to its present owners. In the meantime a law was passed by the State Legislature prohibiting the passage by sale of special privileges such as the order grants, and the point was made that, even if the order was valid, its privileges did not pass to the new owners of the road. The present case grew out of an attempt of the railroad to lay a track across some of the streets of St. Louis a number of years ago, which attempt was resisted by the City of St. Louis. The case came up in the Circuit Court about ten years ago, and a motion was filed in the Supreme Court to dismiss the case in the Circuit Court February 16, 1885. Mr. Broadhead states it was understood that the right of appeal and not the validity of the order was to be argued before the Supreme Court, and he was taken unawares yesterday afternoon when Mr. Portis made his argument.

AT THE CONCLUSION OF HIS ARGUMENT

Col. Broadhead asked time to consult with Mr. Bell, City Counselor, and prepare a brief to file in the case. He had not prepared a brief on the question of appeal, which he thought was coming up, because he deemed it immaterial. The Court accordingly granted Mr. Broadhead ten days in which to file his brief, and the case was taken for advisement by the Court. After the conclusion of Broadhead's argument Mr. Portis ventured the remark that the case was an important one, but that Col Broadhead had not touched upon the real merits of the matter.

Before the case came up this morning Mr. Portis, when asked by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent if any tracks had ever been laid under the order of the old County Court, said: "Only one or two in Carondelet."

'No tracks to the Union depot or to North St. Louis?"

"No, I believe not; and I don't think we want to lay any tracks to the Union Depot or North St. Louis."

"Well, the order expressly gives you the right to lay such tracks."

"Does it?" said Mr. Portis, as if he did not know of it before. "Well, we don't want to lay tracks there."

MR. JOHN ELLIS

of the law firm of Dyer, Lee & Ellis, who assisted Col. Broadhead in preparing his hasty argument this morning, entertains the opinions expressed by Col. Broadhead in court as to the force and importance of the decision asked for by the attorney of the railroad company and says if the order is held to be a finality it grants privileges worth millions to the railroad.

HOW THE ORDER WAS GRANTED.

Synopsis of the Franchise Given to the Railroad Company and Other Legal Features.

The County Court in 1876 consisted of the following members: John C. F. Schultz, Presiding Justice; James S. Farrar now, as then, engaged in real estate business; Robt. C. Allen, the present Sheriff of St. Louis County; Christian Staelin, who was formerly a wealthy brewer, but is now a Water Rate Inspector, and Michael Heller of the chair manufacturing firm of Heller & Hoffman. The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company presented to the County Court on March 13, 1876, an application for increased facilities. It was a conversational document and recited the immense benefit the road had been to the city, also the burdens upon it by reason of inadequate connections in the city, causing the imposition of large cartage charges. A few days later an amended application for more facilities was presented and the entire matter was referred to a committee of the Court. A full hearing was given, it appears from the records, and numerous petitions and statements were filed by parties who thought themselves interested for and against the application. The Merchants' Exchange and other business bodies favored the application; a committee of citizens proposed it. The committee of the Court recommended the granting of the facilities prayed for and on June 19, 1876, an order was adopted to that end.

The first section of the order was formal. The second gave the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company the right to lay and use two tracks, beginning at the River des Peres and passing from its right of way and to cross Lorenz, Catalan, Espenschied streets, an alley, Marceau, Hurck, Davis, Poepping, Van Buren, Tesson, Clay, Primm, Franklin, Benton, Schirmer, Jackson, Stein, Vine, Water, Union and Taylor streets through and from the company's right of way, workshops, depots, turn-table, and other establishments, by means of switches, and the branchings out into others, and thence to pass across St. Louis, Randolph, Quincy, Pine, Olive, Nebraska, Miller, Lafayette, Kansas, Illinois, Market, Grundy, Fillmore, Elwood and Dover streets of the former City of Carondelet (now South St. Louis), and on the river front and Main street, crossing where necessary Arsenal, Dorcas, Harper, Louisa, Anna, Sidney, Victor, Barton, a then proposed street, Trudeau, Picotte, Lesperance streets, Lafayette avenue, Soulard, Carroll, Marion, Barry and Milier streets, Park avenue, Rutger, Convent and Sycamore streets, Chouteau avenue, Lombard, Mulberry Cedar and Plum streets, "and by the main tracks and branches and the turnouts and switches to cross said highways from and to said tracks, and the property to be used for depot and freight purposes, and to form and operate connections between the same and other railroads by means of car hoists upon its own property and single track northwardly from Plum street to the river front, and where tracks are laid and used by other parties. Also by other branches from said main track at Victor street to pass along Kosciusko street across Barton a proposed street and Trudeau street to the north side of Picotte street with a branch put on Lami street to Columbus street with turnouts into stone, iron and woodworks."

The third section gave the Iron Mountain the right to build an inclined plane on the river front and the fourth section upon which attention was artfully centered at the time of the pendency of the application gave the road the right to build an elevated way over a right of way 100 feet wide from the eastern side of Main street westwardly between Plum and Cedar street to Fourth street and to the Union Depot, crossing Main, Second, Third, Fourth, Cerre, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and intermediate alleys. Strikingly different from Council Bill No. 1, recently killed in the Municipal Assembly, are provisions contained in this order that after rising from the grade of Main street at Chouteau avenue to a height of at least twelve feet above the grade at the middle line of Mulberry street, the clear headway spaces shall be as follows: On the eastern side of Main, north of Cedar street, not less than 14 feet; on the western side of Main, not less than 15 feet; at alley, not less than 17 feet, at Second street not less than 18 feet, at Third street not less than 17 feet, at next alley and Fourth street, alley Cerre street, Fifth street, Sixth street, alley and Seventh street not less than 16 feet in each case. The Railway Company was not given an exclusive privilege, but other roads under this order would have the right to use the tracks on securing to the Iron Mountain all damage resulting from joint use and "the payment of such charges as are just to the Iron Mountain, which may, if necessary, be determined by the Circuit Court."

In the fifth section the Iron Mountain was given the right to cross all the streets from Plum street north to the city limits on the river front. A $200,000 bond was required before work was commenced. As to the time in which the privileges must be used by the railway company it was provided that the inclined plane track should be constructed and in use within six months from the date of the order, the elevated way was to be constructed within three years and the northern extension within eighteen months.

The City of St. Louis opposed the granting of this order and appealed on its passage to the Circuit Court, where Judge Horner decided that the city was not a proper party to object to the County Court order and dismissed the appeal. Appeal was taken from this decision to the State Supreme Court.

It thus appears that the only question before the Supreme Court is the right of the city to appeal from the order of the County Court, and the merits of the matter are not entered into. When the real issues are made up between the city and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company which would be an action following an attempt on the part of the railroad company to utilize the franchise granted it by the County Court, the city can plead the following deed which is a transfer of all the right, title and interest of the County of St. Louis in the property acquired by or vested in it in the City of St. Louis to that city.

DEED TO THE CITY.

This bond made and entered into this thirteenth day of May, 1865, between the County of St. Louis, party of the first part, and Henry A. Clover, acting as Commissioner for and in behalf of said County duly appointed under and by virtue of an order of the County Court (a copy of which said order is hereto annexed and made a part of this deed) and the City of St. Louis, party of the second part, Witnesseth: That, whereas the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, by an act entitled, "An act perfecting and protecting the title of the City of St. Louis to certain real estate held for public use," approved February 27, 1865, authorized said County Court to convey or cause to be conveyed to the City of St. Louis according to law all of the right, title and interest of said county in and to all the pieces and parcels of land within the corporate limits of said city which have been vested in said county under and by virtue of all or any of the acts of said General Assembly therein mentioned; and, whereas said city has, by and through her Mayor, requested a conveyance of said lands to said city according to said act, and said County Court deeming it proper that the said request of said city through her said Mayor be granted did on the 29th day of April, 1865, make the aforesaid order hereto attached and made a part of this deed authorizing a conveyance to be made, conveying in fee simple and in full property to said City of St. Louis and to the successors and assigns forever of said city, all of the right, title and interest of said County of St. Louis, in and to all the pieces and parcels of land within the corporate limits of said city which have been vested in said county under or by virtue of all or any of the following mentioned acts of the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, to-wit: "An act concerning plats of towns and villages," approved December 18, 1824; "An act concerning plats of towns and villages," approved February 20, 1835; "An act concerning plats of towns and villages," approved February 12, 1845; and "an act concerning plats and towns of villages," approved November 17, 1855. And in said order the said County Court appointed the said Henry A. Clover Commissioner for and in behalf of the County of St. Louis to make, execute, acknowledge and deliver, according to law, the said deed of conveyance authorized by said order to be made as aforesaid, when said city should pay the expenses of making, executing, acknowledging, stamping and recording said deed. And, Whereas said city has paid all of said expenses and the receipt whereof is acknowledged; therefore the said party of the first part, by the said Henry A. Clover acting as commissioner for and in behalf of said county as aforesaid, for and in consideration of the premises and of the payment of the expenses aforesaid, does by these presents remise, release and forever quitclaim and convey unto the said City of St. Louis and to the successors and assigns forever of said city in fee simple and in full property, all the right, title and interest of the said County of St. Louis in and to all the pieces and parcels of land within the corporate limits of said city, which have been vested in said county under and by virtue of each, every and all of the following mentioned acts of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri [here follow Assembly acts before mentioned] to have and to hold the same together with all the rights, privileges and immunities and appurtenances thereto, the said City of St. Louis and to the successors and assigns forever of said city. In testimony whereof the said Henry A. Clover as Commissioner aforesaid under and by virtue of the authority of said order of said County Court, and of said act of said General Assembly herein first mentioned, approved February the 20th, 1865, and of an act of said General Assembly entitled "An act to enable counties to make contracts and hold and convey real estate," approved November 17, 1855, has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first aforesaid.

HENRY A. CLOVER, Commissioner.

The above deed was recorded June 5, 1865, and subsequent to it the county acquired no further interests in the city. The parcels of lands referred to are the streets, alleys, highways and wharves in the city. Having so relinquished its rights to the streets, the county could not have had any authority to grant the railroad any rights or privileges in the city.

CITY COUNSELOR BELL.

He Thinks the City Is Able to Take Care of Itself.

Leverett Bell, City Counselor, when seen, stated that he had known of Mr. Portis' intention to argue the case last evening, and that he had a printed argument on file in the Supreme Court. He expected the court would decide only the question of the right of the city of St. Louis to appeal. If the court should decide against the city it was sufficiently protected by the time limitation on the order of the County Court. This order limited the time for the completion of the road to three years from June, 1876. There was no allowance for delay caused by litigation. If the Iron Mountain attempted to build under this order the city could get out an injunction. He did not think the Iron Mountain would care to build under the conditions which the order imposed.

NOT WITHOUT REASON.

Col. Broadhead Reiterates That the City is in Danger.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 12.—Col. Broadhead, at the request of the POST-DISPATCH correspondent, again examined the order of the St. Louis County Court this afternoon and expressed the opinion that the time limitations in the order affected only the construction of the northern extension and the elevated road leading from the wharf to the freight depot. That the road still had authority if the order was held to be good to go into the Union Depot over the streets mentioned in the order and to lay tracks in Carondelet, as also provided in the order. He said that he was familiar with the history of the Iron Mountain Road, having been in a number of suits with them, and entertained the opinion that the only authority the road had for the laying of its tracks on Fourth street and in Carondelet and along the levee was the order in question. He further stated that Portis had been here for several days, had prepared a comprehensive brief and made an elaborate argument in the case, all of which he thought was not done without reason, as he stated in court this morning. Col. Broadhead said that Portis' whole fight was to vest in the present owners of the Iron Mountain road the privileges given to its former owners by the St. Louis County Court.

Col. Broadhead said further that Judge Portis in his argument claimed that the St. Louis County Court, in issuing the order to the Iron Mountain road, acted only as the agent of the State and had no right to annex any conditions whatever to the privileges granted the road, which privileges he asserted came from the State.

DR. BOYD'S PLANS.

A Call From Newark, N. J., Received Recently.

The announcement made exclusively in the POST-DISPATCH last evening that Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd had resigned the pastorate of the Second Baptist Church has focused considerable attention upon the plans for the future that Dr. Boyd may be entertaining. It was currently reported last night that he would take a church in Newark, N. J., early in the spring. Dr. Boyd was seen to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter regarding the truth of the rumor and said: "The report may have originated from the fact that a few weeks ago I received a letter from the church in Newark asking me if I would accept a call. I replied that I could not then see my way clear to accepting it, and would have to decline."

"Have the changes since then made the acceptance of such a call probable?"

"That I cannot say, as I do not know what the Newark people will do. They may renew their entreaty, now that my present pastorate is resigned, but of course I cannot say what would be the result. Such anticipation would be manifestly improper at this time."

In talking over the inevitable departure, Dr. Boyd was overcome by his emotions whenever he alluded to separation from his old flock. He declares that so far he has no other pulpit in mind, and is simply waiting for what will develop in the way of an opening to a new field.

DON'T LIKE IT.

POPULAR DISAPPROVAL OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S MEDDLING IN POLITICS.

The Great Liberal-Radical Union Meeting—Effect of Bismarck's Speech—Sudden Death of Lord Iddesleigh, Late Minister for Foreign Affairs—A French Growl—Zankoff's Mission to Constantinople—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 12.—Last night's meeting to organize the London Liberal Radical Union was a great success, the malcontents being entirely overwhelmed. London now bids fair to be as well organized as Birmingham used to be. Only conciliatory allusions were made to the Irish question, as it is the eve of the conference. A surprising feature of last evening was the outburst of hisses and hooting when there was an attempt to sing a political song to the tune of "God Save the Queen." For several minutes the proceedings were interrupted and before the organ could drown the hostile sounds. The reason of this is the same as a similar occurrence a year ago. The people believe, with justice, that the Queen is personally meddling with politics and intriguing in support of her favorite party, and personages. It is an open secret in court circles that the jubilee celebration, up to the present moment, is little better than a complete failure. The Prince of Wales is enraged at the blunder which has followed his initiative. The Queen is known to be urging Salisbury do everything he can to steer quietly on till the jubilee celebration is fairly launched.

BISMARCK'S SPEECH.

The speeches made by Bismarck and Von Moltke were awaited with intense interest, and have produced a deep impression throughout Europe. The outcome certainly will be the passage of the army bill by this or if not as Bismarck plainly said, by a new Reichstag. The Times' correspondent describes Bismarck's speech as being delivered with a stammering sort of caution, when referring to Germany's relations with Russia, and with prompt, rapid utterance when dealing with France. The general tone of the speech and his contempt for the Bulgarian question and the bluntness of his threats to the Reichstag were characteristic. The alarmist nature of the speech is shown by one sentence: "In comparison with the war of 1890, or I know not what other year, the war of 1870 would be as mere child's play in its effect on France." So that on one side, as on the other, there would be the same endeavor, namely, "de saigner a blanc." It is a striking coincidence that simultaneously with Bismarck's speech, the French Government announces an increase in the army estimates. The Government is prepared to modify the budget, reducing the expenditure on public works, for instance, by 15,000,000 francs and resolved to increase the army expenditure by 86,000,000 francs, the increased army estimate to be met by a new loan. The English papers all ask this morning how long, with Germany asking for more men and France more money, peace is likely to be preserved.

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England.

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LONDON, January 12.—Lord Iddesleigh, late Minister for Foreign Affairs, died suddenly today.

2:40 p. m.—Thus far but meagre particulars are known regarding the death of Lord Iddesleigh. It has been ascertained, however, that he was taken suddenly ill this afternoon while in conference with Lord Salisbury and that death ensued shortly after.

IN SALISBURY'S OFFICE.

5 p. m.—It has now been ascertained that Lord Iddesleigh was not taken with his fatal illness while engaged in conversation with Lord Salisbury, but that he fainted while ascending the stairs of Lord Salisbury's office in Downing street, as he was about to visit his lordship. He was taken into the Prime Minister's room and almost instantly expired.

CONFERENCE OF COLONIAL DELEGATES.

A conference of Colonial Delegates will be held in London on April 1.

CAUSE OF LORD IDDESLEIGH'S DEATH.

Dr. Mortimer Granville, Lord Iddesleigh's physician, has issued a bulletin in relation to his Lordship's death. In it he says: "Lord Iddesleigh for many years past has suffered with cardiac affections, which, while not placing his life in immediate peril, rendered the prospect of its sudden termination only possible. He died of syncope. The melancholy event, although startling to the community, has not been unforseen by his immediate friends, and it has been anticipated by his medical attendants.

Sir James Ferguson, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in an interview, said: "Lord Iddesleigh, a moment before leaving the Foreign Office, spoke to me very calmly about getting well. He expressed the hope that our separation would not be permanent. Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, was waiting to see him about the Emin Bey expedition and Lord Iddesleigh asked me to see Mr. Stanley and make another appointment for later in the evening. Lord Iddesleigh was looking well; in fact, better than usual. He conversed with me pleasantly, and when we parted he was in good spirits."

IN SALISBURY'S ROOM.

The body of Lord Iddesleigh lies in Lord Salisbury's room. The Prime Minister arrived shortly after Lord Iddesleigh was taken ill and while the doctors were trying to rally him. He is greatly affected by the death of his former Minister. Mr. Manners, Lord Salisbury's Private Secretary, says: "The moment Lord Iddesleigh came inside the ante-room, he sank down upon a chair. I was in the next room. Hearing groans, I went into the ante room and lifted him to the sofa. Doctors were in immediate attendance and remedies were applied, but Lord Iddesleigh never spoke. He died twenty minutes after he was taken ill. His son, the Hon. Henry Stafford Northcote, was sent for, but did not reach his father until ten minutes after all was over. He left later for the Fynes, in Exeter, the family seat, to tell his mother of her husband's death."

BIOGRAPHY OF LORD IDDESLEIGH.

The Right Honorable Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Bart., was the eldest son of the late Henry Stafford Northcote, Esq., by his first wife, Agnes, only daughter of Thomas Cockburn, Esq., of Portland Place, London. He was born in London October 27, 1818, and was, therefore, 68 years of age at the time of his death. He was educated at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford. He was private secretary to Mr. Gladstone while that statesman was President of the Board of Trade in 1843-'45, and on being called to the Inner Temple in 1847, became Legal Secretary of the Board. He succeeded to the family title and estates in 1851 upon the death of his grandfather, Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, the seventh baronet. He was partly instrumental in throwing the civil service open to public competition. He represented Dudley in the Conservative interest from 1855 to 1857 and sat for Stamford from 1858 to 1866, when he was first elected for North Devon, which constituency has returned him

AT EVERY SUCCEEDING ELECTION.

He has served successively as Financial Secretary of the Treasury, President of the Board of Trade, Secretary of State for India, a member of the commission drawing the Treaty of Washington, 1871, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the Lower House under Disraeli. He was elected Governor of the Hudson Bay Company in 1869, and presided over the congress of the Social Science Association held in Bristol the same year. Sir Stafford was the author of several political works that commanded attention.

On Lord Salisbury's recent accession to power the title of Lord Iddesleigh was conferred upon Sir Stafford.

In 1843 sir Stafford Northcote married Cecilia, daughter of Thomas Farrar, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn.

France.

EFFECT OF BISMARCK'S SPEECH.

PARIS, January 12.—The speech of Prince Bismarck in the German Reichstag yesterday created a deep impression here, and the general impression is that it does not increase the prospects of peace. The Matin, in its comments on the German Chancellor's utterances, says: "The account opened in 1870 will never be settled as long as the German flag floats over Metz and Strasburg."

Bulgaria.

ZANKOFF'S MISSION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 12.—The mission of M. Zankoff to Turkey, it is expected, will be without result. M. Zankoff hoped to obtain the assent of the Porte to his resumption of power in Bulgaria, and it is unlikely that he will gain Turkey's support, as it is considered impracticable that he should be replaced in office in view of the opposition to him of the Bulgarian army and people.

The Dominion.

MR. SMALLEY SATISFIED.

MONTREAL, January 12.—Hon. Mr. Smalley, Collector of Customs for the District of Vermont, has left for home, after having made a thorough investigation into the reported prevalence of glanders among horses here. He had a conference with Alderman Gray, Chairman of the Board of Health, who explained to him the causes which led to the report of Dr. Labarge, and also the action of the board in the matter. Mr. Smalley expressed himself as satisfied and will send a report to the Treasury Department at Washington containing the information he collected. Dr. Labarge has sent to Washington copies of his second report. It is believed the embargo will be raised in a day or two.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Sheridan Sees a Decline—A Big Bid for Granite—Mining Gossip.

Trading in mining stocks to-day was lively; values lower.

* * *

A letter from Juniper announced the output of the furnace January 6 as 63 bars; January 7, 60 bars. Juniper stock was quoted at about $1.40 to-day.

* * *

Mexican Improvement was weaker to-day. On call McNair was bidding, and he got 500 shares from Ewald at $1.47½ and 100 from R. Kohn at $1.45. Nothing was done off the call.

* * *

Ideal was weaker to-day, going from 65 to 55 cents. On call Roberts sold 100 to Donaldson, McGinnitie 200 to Brentano at 60 cents and McGinnitie sold 100 to Donaldson at 53½ cents. After call it sold at 55 cents.

* * *

The Badlraguato people received the long-expected telegram from the directors at the mine this morning. It was from Thomas Turner, who wired that everything was looking well and that the mill would probably start up, though not complete, in a couple of days. Knowing Mr. Turner's conservatism the stockholders felt very good over the news, and the stock was $2 bid.

* * *

Vice-President and General Manager Geo. O. Keeler of the Big Evans Mine, Leadville, has written to the officers here that the shaft is down ninety feet and they were now in porphyry, which he thinks a sure indication of being very near the ore body. The Big Evans claims contain thirty-four acres and are adjoining the ideal property.

* * *

There was a great deal of interest manifested yesterday and to-day in the announcement that the 2,000 shares Granite Mountain stock belonging to the Gaty estate were to be sold by order of Court. By some it was believed that throwing 2,000 shares on the market might break it to $50. That is the lowest figure at which the administrator is authorized to sell. This morning Wernse & Dieckman called on the administrator and bid him $116,000 for the block or $55 a share. They were told that some one had been before them with a bid of $56.50 a share, but as the administrator had four months in which to sell, he intended waiting until the increased output from the new mill and the increased dividend should increase the value of the stock.

* * *

There was an unexpected break in Sheridan to-day. Starting at $1.10 in the morning, it declined to $1.02½, at which Kauffman sold Wissore 100 on call, $1.00 at which figure the same parties traded, and 97½ cents, at which Wernse sold 100 to Thyson. After the call it continues to decline until it reached 85 cents, the lowest figure it has seen since it went up to $7.50. It finally developed that a telegram had been shown around the floor said to have come from Silver City, saying the mine was not good. A search for the telegram resulted in finding it in Sam Maffit's hands. He claimed that it was genuine, and that he could prove it. It was sent from Deming, N. M., by Albert Ayton, son of Mrs. George S. Beers, advising his mother to sell Sheridan, if she had any, regardless of market price; that the Sheridan was not good, but the Peacock was "O. K." Ayton has been in the Cooney Camp for some time. Before the author of the telegram was known, Joe Mullaly and W. C. Steigers offered to bet that it was not genuine. When it had been verified, Steigers bet Maffit $10 that Sheridan would not sell at 50 cents within sixty days. No news was received from Sheridan to-day.

A SUDDEN THAW.

The Mercury Gets Up High Here—Very Cold in the North Again.

Yesterday the mercury was considerably above zero all day, the maximum being 38 deg. and the snow began to disappear slowly. To-day the diminution of "the beautiful" went on more rapidly under the influence of a temperature that sent the quicksilver up to 43 degrees at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There is a chilling suggestion of another cold wave in the North where the temperature this morning showed a fall of over 30 degrees in some stations. At St. Vincent, Minn., it was 20 degrees above yesterday; at 8 a. m. to-day at the same hour it was 32 below. The barometer is very low there and here and that lessens the probability of the cold coming down this far. If to-day the pressure gets greater in the North a considerable slice of cold may move this way. With the present indications, however, the Signal Service says it will be colder to-morrow.

WILL BE DISMISSED.

The Prize Fighting Case Against Dan Daly, Artie Flint and Others.

The case of Dan Daly, Arthur Flint, Tom Kelly, Charles Woods, Bob Nichols and Oliver Wiseman, charged with conducting a prize fight, is docketed for trial in the Criminal Court to-morrow morning. This is the case which grew out of the Daly-Flint fight at Central Turner Hall before a select gathering of sports, the Grand-jury taking the matter up and indicting the above-named parties, who figured prominently in the affair. Circuit-Attorney Glover, speaking of the matter this morning, said that he intended entering a nolle prosequi in the case to-morrow. The indicting of the parties, he said, was foolish, and to try the case would be only wasting the time of the court, as it would be impossible to obtain a conviction.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. C. H. Tyrrell has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. S. V. Thompson of Topeka, Kan.

Wm. Barr of New York, proprietor of the Barr dry goods establishment in this city, is at the Southern, with his wife.

Mr. J. H. Mann, representative for the C., R. I. & P. R. R., was in the city yesterday. He left last evening for his home in Denver.

Mr. J. H. Killan, representing the silk department of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, is at the Lindell Hotel. Mr. Killan says that the immense warehouse for the wholesale department of his firm is about completed, and will be ready for occupancy in June next. It will cost upwards of $1,000,000, built of Missouri brown stone, and will be the largest wholesale business house in the United States, occupying the whole of the block bounded by Adams, Fifth avenue, Franklin and Quincy streets. Mr. Killan will remain here this week.

Sunday Law in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—The Sunday law matter is now before the State Supreme Court. Judge Bermudez has issued an order staying all proceedings until Monday the 17th inst., when the cause will be argued and a final decision rendered.

FRANK W. WISE, of Fisher & Wise, New England agents for Geo. P. Plant & Co., was on Change to-day.

LOSING GROUND.

FRIENDS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL FEARFUL OF ITS FATE.

Senator Cullom Pushing the Measure to an Early Vote—Debate on the Tucker Mormon Bill—Delegate Cain Electrifies the House—Strong Opposition to Benedict's Confirmation—Treasury Matters—Congressional Proceedings—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.—Mr. Cullom will endeavor to get a vote in the Senate to-day on the conference report on the interstate commerce bill, but the prospects of success are not flattering. Messrs. Call, Hoar, Aldrich, Spooner, Chace, and Evarts are yet to speak on the subject. The measure has been losing ground of late, and its friends are now seriously concerned as to its fate. Mr. Cullom claims a majority of eight, but Senator Harris, one of the conferees, thinks it will only be two.

The Fight on Benedict.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.—It is understood that Senators Manderson and Hawley of the Senate Printing Committee will make an adverse report upon the confirmation of Public Printer Benedict. Senator Gorman, the other member of the committee will probably favor the confirmation. Members of the Typographical Union were before the committee this morning and spoke against Benedict upon the grounds that he is not a practical printer, and has no knowledge of the art of book binding as prescribed by the statutes. Upon the whole the outlook for Mr. Benedict is bad.

The Tucker Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.—The discussion of the Tucker Mormon bill caused considerable excitement in the House this morning. Delegate Cain, the Mormon representative from Utah, made his maiden speech and for the time electrified the body. He was severe in his arraignment of the Judiciary Committee, and Chairman Tucker, in particular, for the formation of the bill, which he characterized as revolutionary, and a thrust at the Mormon Church, which he claimed was the purest church institution known. His speech was well listened to, though by no means did it meet with any expressed sentiment of approval. The bill will without doubt pass.

Treasury Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.—The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the organization of the Albany National Bank of Laramie City, Wyoming, capital $100,000 to commence business.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a first dividend of 50 per cent in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Blair, Neb., on claims proved amounting to $54,278.36.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.—Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Claims, reported the Senate bill to extend the time for filing claims in the Court of Claims under the French spoliation act for twelve months additional, and, on his motion, the bill was considered and passed.

Mr. Malone, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported bills for public buildings at Jefferson, Tex., and Hastings, Neb. Calendar.

Mr. Manderson introduced a bill to facilitate promotion and to retire from active service, on their own application, officers of the army who served during the war of the rebellion three years, as officers or enlisted men in the volunteer or regular army. Referred.

Mr. Dolph from the Committee on Coast Defenses reported (as an amendment to be offered) an item appropriating $5,000,000 for the construction of fortification and other works of defense. Ordered printed.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D.C., January 12.—The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Skinner, Peel and Perkins as conferees on the bill for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians. The floor was then, under special order, accorded to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Collins of Massachusetts called up the bill providing for an additional Circuit Judge in the Second Judicial Circuit. After some discussion it was passed. The House then proceed to the consideration of the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill and the Tucker substitute therefor.

THE RENO HEIRS.

A Claim for $200,000,000 of Property in Peoria Ill.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 12.—It has been learned that M. S. Quay, the present State Treasurer and prospective United States Senator will soon secure a power of attorney from the Reno family, residing in Rochester, this State. He will make an effort to recover a portion of the ground on which Peoria, Ill., is built. The estate is estimated at being worth $200,000,000. The Reno family consists of about fifty persons, and reside in Rochester, Erie, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and California. It is ten years ago that Jesse Reno, who there lived out West one Philip Reno, who it is claimed, purchased a vast estate comprising nearly all the ground upon which the present City of Peoria, Ill., with its nearly 30,000 inhabitants now stands. Some time after his death it was learned that he died intestate and the late Lewis Reno of Rochester, who is a nephew, proceeded to sufficient proofs to enable him, on behalf of his share, to realize several thousands of dollars from the estate. Next he also died some twelve years ago, since when the matter has been allowed to rest until now. The heirs have contributed money sufficient to enable a Pittsburg attorney to secure a plat and copies of the boundaries of said property. It is also learned that he has in his possession copies of the original proofs under which Lewis secured the substantial benefit already referred to. Mr. Quay thinks there will not be much difficulty in establishing the truth of the claim.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

Result of the Annual Election—Encouraging Reports.

Pilgrim Congregational Society held its annual meeting Monday evening, elected officers and heard reports. L. B. Ripley, Chairman of the Board of Trustees presided, and C. W. S. Cobb acted as clerk. Mr. Ripley, in behalf of the Trustees, reported that although the past year had been a critical one in the church's history, yet it had been successful. Though without a pastor for eight months the church had finished the year without leaving a dollar of debt, despite the extra expenses of the year, which were quite heavy. He spoke very hopefully of the outlook for the coming year. The report of Treasurer Snow was read and accepted.

The election of trustees then ensued: As by the rules the term of Messrs. A. W. Benedict, W. L. Tamblyn, E. C. Chamberlain and C. M. Adams had expired and they were ineligible for re-election, Messrs. G. H. Plant, H. H. Green, Clinton Rowell and D. R. Haynes were chosen to succeed them on the board, which is composed of thirteen members. The election of officers resulted in the selection of T. H. Morgan, Clerk; L. E. Snow, Treasurer, re-elected; W. B. Homer, Inspector of Records, re-elected; Dr. R. Haynes, auditor. The old Board of Ushers was re-elected.

West Point Examination.

The competitive examination of applicants for admission to West Point which was to have been held at the Mulanphy School to-day, has been postponed until next Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, when applicants are requested to be present.

Patent Infringement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., January 12.—Woolver Bros. distillers of this city, are threatened with a suit by one Eberhart for infringement of patent in distillery cookers. The Woolvers have a patent dated 1873, but Eberhart claims his to date 1869. The former have sold the right to use the cooker to nearly every distillery, and will of course, be held responsible.

THE RAILROADS.

Consolidation of Three Lines—A New Southern Road—Local Notes.

CHICAGO, January 12.—A Times special from Springfield, O., says: It is announced here that the directors of the Cleveland, Sandusky & Cincinnati, the Springfield & Columbus Road, and the Indiana, Bloomington & Western system have entered into an agreement for the consolidation of the three roads into one general system with the name of the Columbus, Sandusky, Indianapolis & Western. It will include 348 miles of road from Peoria to Sandusky and from Columbus to Peoria. The agreement will be submitted to the stockholders and cannot consequently go into effect before April or May. The new railway directory will consist of thirteen members, five from the Cleveland, Sundusky & Cincinnati, and eight from the Indiana, Bloomington & Western.

"Week-End" Tickets for Drummers.

PITTSBURG, January 12.—Mr. E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, officially announces to-day that the so-called "week-end" tickets for commercial travellers, members of the Travelers' Protective Association, have been placed on sale at 100 prominent stations on the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburg, including the larger cities of Pittsburg, Wheeling, Mansfield, Toledo, Fort Wayne, Chicago, Logansport, Indianapolis, Vincennes, Louisville, Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus and Newark. The tickets were sent to prominent stations to-day, and commercial travelers desiring to avail themselves of the privilege of this concession on the coming Saturday can do so.

Beginning of a New Road.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., January 12.—Ground was broken on the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad at this point yesterday, and several hundred convicts were put to work grading the roadbed.

Local Notes.

President Jay Gould, Vice-President A. L. Hopkins, General Manager Clark and General Superintendent Kerrigan of the Missouri Pacific left this morning by special train over the Iron Mountain. The party will inspect the road, and also the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Road, which has recently been purchased by Mr. Gould and which will be resold and purchased again to cover the indebtedness.

Traffic Manager Smith of the Wabash West left for Chicago last night in company with General Passenger Agents Chandler and Snow. While in Chicago a conference will be held between the officials of the roads with a view of making all traffic arrangements for the operation of the divided system.

General Passenger Agent Townsend left for Chicago last night to attend a meeting of the Southwestern Association.

C. H. Chappell, General Manager; I. M. Bates, Superintendent of Transportation, and S. D. Reeve, Superintendent of the St. Louis division of the Chicago & Alton are in the city inspecting the road. The C. & A. people are making arrangements to comply with the provisions of the contract entered into with the Wiggins Ferry Company, the controversy over which was settled by the Supreme Court recently.

Of the six excursion coaches bound for California, sent out by the Missouri Pacific this morning, two were filled with St. Louisans. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Whitelaw and daughter, Mr. F. X. Barada and family, Mr. F. H. Gerhart and family, the Messrs. Louderman, senior and junior, and their wives, Mr. Meyer Rosenblatt and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Manny, Mrs. Simonson and many others.

THE ARCHITECTS.

Necessity of the Adoption of a Uniform System of Measurements.

The second and last day's session of the third annual convention of the Missouri State Association of Architects was held to-day in the Emily building. When the architects convened in the morning a committee, consisting of Messrs. Aufderheide, Annan and Ramsey was appointed to nominate officers for election for the coming year. The offices to be filled were those of President, Treasurer, Secretary and Executive Committee and Board of Trustees. Messrs. P. K. Furber and George P. Thompson, both of St. Louis, were elected new members.

Mr. George Carman of Kansas City read a paper on the uniform system of measurements, which was generally discussed by Messrs. Annan, Hamilton, McNamara, Legg, McGrath, Chamberlain, Ilisley and Ramsey. The inaccuracies of the State law regulating the measurements of walls and piers and the wide scope given to contractors in the choice of charges were brought out by the debaters. The sense of the convention was to the effect that a reform of some kind be made and a committee was appointed to draw up a just and uniform system in which the cost will be proportionate to the actual measurement and quantity of material, whether within the range regulated by the law or not. The system is to be adopted by the association and it is to be submitted for action to the meeting of the Western Association which will be held next fall at Cincinnati. At 3:30 o'clock the delegates to the convention repaired to the rooms of the Mercantile Club, where a substantial spread awaited them.

The programme for the afternoon session consisted of reading of papers, debates, election of officers, appointment of standing committees, etc.

TEN BUILDINGS BURNED.

Blaze in a Custom-House—A Post-Office Destroyed.

LONDON, Ill., January 12.—Ten buildings in the business portion of the village were destroyed by fire yesterday. The losses aggregate $20,000. Insurance small.

Post-Office Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., January 12.—The Post-office at Napton, this county, together with all the mail matter, Post-office papers, stamps, one registered package, also the store-house and stock of goods owned by the Postmaster, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The amount of the loss, besides Post-office matter, is $2,500; insurance, $1,000. The amount of Post-office money and stamps is not known. Origin of fire unknown.

Fire in a Custom-House.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 12.—Fire in the Custom-house in Collector Cox's office early this morning did only about $1,200 damage. $20 stamps destroyed and no valuable papers lost.

NAILS GO UP.

The Western Association Makes an Advance on the Card Rate.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 12.—At a meeting of the Western Nail Association, held here today, it was unanimously decided to advance the card rate on nails from $2.40 to $2.60 per keg. This advance was made necessary, the manufacturers claim, on account of the recent increase in the price of the raw material, and the heavy demand. The meeting was harmonious and the attendance large, all the factories in the Association being represented. According to the nailer's scale, the card rate having reached $2.60, wages will now be advanced 1 cent per keg, which will be an advance of about 5½ per cent over their present wages.

For Another Firm.

Albin Barnes, Jr., for many years agent for D. H. McAlpine & Co., has severed his connection with that firm and accepted the position of general Western agent of Sutro & Newmark, the celebrated manufacturers of cigars in New York. We are happy to say that Mr. Barnes will still make his headquarters and office in St. Louis and will be on the ground this week to receive the congratulations of his friends and the many firms with whom his past experience has laid the foundation of pleasant and profitable associations. Business is business, but many of its hard lines may be rounded by the genial glow of good fellowship. Mr. Barnes is a gentleman whose method is an illustration of this fact.

FRANK JAMES.

THE FORMER BANDIT VISITS ST. LOUIS IN SEARCH OF WORK.

He Is Royally Received in the Criminal Court and "Dined" by Judge Noonan—He Might Open a Cigar Store, but Would Not Go Into the Saloon Business—He Will Probably Locate Here.

Frank James, who has made his name known throughout America and Europe, arrived here this morning from Nevada, Mo., where he has been living ever since his trial and acquittal. He has been employed there as a clerk in a shoe store, but is now out of a position, and is here in search of work. He filed an application with a local shoe and clothing company, and will very likely be given a situation there, in which event he will make this city his future home. On arriving here this morning he went to the furnished room establishment of Walter S. Ridgway at No. 12 North Seventh street, Mrs. Ridgway being an old acquaintance of his. About 10:30 o'clock he left there in company with Mr. Ridgway and visited the Four Courts to see ex-Gov. Johnson who defended him at his trial. They found the attorney in the Criminal Court, which was still in session, and walking inside the bar the ex-bandit grasped him by the hand. The lawyer returned the grip in a hearty manner and appeared both much surprised and pleased to see his old client. After a short talk, he brought James up to the bench and introduced him to Judge Normile, who stepped down to greet him. There was another warm shaking of hands between the outlaw of years and the wearer of the judicial ermine, and they conversed together for a few minutes. Then Gov. Johnson introduced his protege to Circuit Attorney Clover, Clerk Ben Finney, Presley N. Jones and others, and the outlaw remained inside the bar for fully fifteen minutes chatting with the leading lights. Only the newspaper reporters and the few people to whom Gov. Johnson had introduced James knew at that time who he was, though some of the audience in the benches of the court-room appeared to wonder who the man could be about whom so much fuss was being made. The ex-outlaw and his former attorney left the court-room together to go over into the Court of Criminal Correction to see Judge Noonan. He was brought up and

INTRODUCED TO HIS HONOR,

and after a brief chat was invited to wait inside the bar until court adjourned. He did so with Mr. Ridgway, and when court took a recess for dinner, about 12:30 o'clock, they were joined by Judge Noonan and ex-Gov. Johnson and the whole party went off and had dinner together at the expense of Judge Noonan.

FRANK JAMES

is the last man in the world that would be picked out as a bandit. He is rather tall, of very slender build; in fact, quite thin. His face is small and thin, and all his features sharp and pointed. He has a long, thin nose, thin lips, and his cheek-bones are quite prominent. He appears to be about 40 years of age, has light hair that is just commencing to fall out in the back of his head where the "part" ends, and a small blonde mustache. His chin is sharp and pointed and is one of the most noticeable features of his face. The eyes are rather small, blue in color and sharp and penetrating, but by no means what would be called bad eyes. He wore a standing collar, black tie, ornamented with a small diamond pin of rather poor quality, an olive gray coat and vest, small gold chain, dark, grayish pants, and on his feet had a large pair of arctics. The most notable feature of his dress was an overcoat of a gray color, trimmed about the collar and cuffs with a light brown fur. The general appearance of the noted criminal is that of a good old down-East church member, but he has the Missouri "twang" in talking.

A TALK WITH COL. JAMES.

When approached by a reporter he was surrounded by Gov. Johnson and three or four other people and when he had been introduced and stated that he would prefer not to talk. He said: "I think enough has already been said about me in the papers, and that it is about time to give me a rest. About everything that need be said has been and any further publication only serves to keep me before the people in a disagreeable light. I would like very much to be left out altogether."

"You are here after a position, I believe?"

"Yes, I came here to endeavor to get a position, and if I get what I want will probably remain here. It is impossible I may decide down here. That I can't tell, of course, until I see what I can do."

"Have you not applied for a position with the Famous?"

"Yes, I have filed an application with them but it has not yet been acted upon, and I don't know whether I will be successful."

"Then you have no intention of going in business for yourself?"

"Oh, no, I don't see what I could do unless I secured a good corner for a cigar store."

"Don't you think a saloon would pay you well?"

"That is a business I would not go into."

"No; Frank is a Prohibitionist," put in Gov. Johnson.

"Yes," added James, "one of the Governor's converts. No, I am not a Prohibitionist, but I am strictly temperate."

"He was offered a big salary to go into the show business and exhibit himself, but would not take it," again remarked Mr. Johnson. Then he added: "I tell you, Frank, you are the worst slandered man in the country."

"I was offered $1,000 a week to exhibit myself in museums," said the ex-outlaw; "but I would never think of going into that business. No money would induce me to enter it."

"He is naturally one of the most shrinking men I ever met," remarked Mr. Johnson. "He shuns notoriety of all kinds."

About this time Judge Noonan came up and interrupted the conversation by taking the party off.

"CUCKOO" QUINN.

He Is Held for the Grand-Jury for a "Gold Brick" Swap.

The preliminary examination of John, alias "Cuckoo" Quinn, the gold-brick man, was concluded in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, and he was held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $1,000. He is charged with defrauding Levi Stortz, the jeweler of No. 202 North Eighth street, out of $3,700 last July by selling him a bogus gold brick. Quinn and another fellow told Stortz, according to the latter's statement, that they had a gold brick buried in East St. Louis that they had brought from a mine in Mexico. They changed the filings on him, and of course the dust assayed all right. Quinn then produced an alibi. His brother-in-law and another witness swore that he was in Chicago on July 9, the day on which he is alleged to have obtained the money from Stortz. The second witness claimed to be the principal of a school in Russellville, Ill., but afterward admitted having been up in the Police Court on a charge of vagrancy.

Mercantile Library Meeting.

The Mercantile Library Association held its annual meeting last evening. President W. L. Scott reported that the summarized reports of the Treasurer show that the receipts from membership during the year were $8,082; from rent, $13,480.17; from miscellaneous sources, $965.70; total, $22,527.70. This is a falling off from the receipts of last year. Besides the current expenses, $5,486.85 has been paid out for books and periodicals. The indebtedness was reduced $1,400. During the past year 239 members have been added to the association and 396 lost, leaving the membership at present at 2,751. There has been an average issue of 560 volumes a day.

Drapers and Tailors.

The Drapers and Tailors Exchange of St. Louis held their annual meeting last evening and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. T. Hammond, President. J. C. Zalle, Vice-President; L. F. Lindsay, Secretary; J. C. Seaman, Financial Secretary; H. A. Schmidt, Treasurer. The banquet of the Exchange will be held at the Lindell, February 3.

Dr. C. M. Freeman of the Medical Board of the Pension Office at Washington is in the city on a tour of instruction among the local examining boards of the West.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Special Bargain Sale

—OF—

Muslin and Cambric Underwear!

The lowest possible limit in prices in these goods have been reached, as can be attested by all who have visited this department during the sale.

To those yet to come, we will state, that we are abundantly able to meet all competition from any and all quarters. Our facilities for purchasing and producing are inferior to no house in the city.

Special Bargain Sale

—OF—

Table, Bed and Kitchen Linens!

Will be impossible to specify items. Economical housekeepers will find it greatly to their advantage to look through these goods while the sale lasts. The quality of the goods offered and the prices asked will do more to convince good judges of values than any advertisement we can offer.

Special Bargain Sale

—OF—

Cut Lengths Wool Dress Goods, Velvets & Silks

Is worthy of attention. We are offering clean, choice goods in medium and rich qualities of the most desirable fabriques imported this season, at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent on regular prices.

We Advise an Early Inspection of All the Above Bargain Goods Mentioned.

A DEED OF DEMONS.

WRECKING A PASSENGER TRAIN NEAR DUNBAR, NEBRASKA.

The Dastardly Act the Result of a Grudge Against the Engineer, James Dewitt, who is Killed in the Wreck—Frank Henowetts, the Express Messenger, and a Lady Passenger Seriously Injured—The Train Plunges Down an Embankment Fifteen Feet—Statements of the Railroad Officials.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 12.—The Southbound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific extension, which left Omaha last night and was due here this morning, was wrecked near Dunbar, Neb., about midnight. The wreck was caused by the loosening of a rail, done by parties unknown. Several spikes and fish plates had been removed, and the train coming along at the rate of thirty miles an hour plunged fifteen feet down an embankment and landed in a snow drift. James Dewitt of Wyandotte, Kan., the engineer, was caught under the boiler

AND KILLED.

His body had not been recovered at last accounts. Frank Henowetts, the express messenger, whose home is in this city, was internally hurt, and may die. A lady, whose name was not learned, was badly hurt, but the other passengers were not seriously injured so far as known here. All were shaken up, however, and more or less bruised. The entire train left the track, and probably the loss of life would have been great except for the snowbank, which broke the force of the plunge. The Missouri Pacific officials here state that the wreck is the result of the third attempt upon the life of Dewitt, the engineer. They say that some of the men engaged in the strike last spring cherished

A GRUDGE AGAINST DEWITT

because he was an active supporter of the company during the great strike. They assert that the wreck near Wyandotte, for which Hamilton has just been tried, was the result of a plot against Dewitt's life, but his train was not the first to pass over the track, as they expected. Subsequently, they say, a second attempt was made and last night's was the third. Several suspicious-looking men, it is said, were seen loitering about the station at Dunbar last evening. Tracks were found leading from the scene of the wreck which may furnish a clew. The Sheriff and several others are searching the neighborhood, and a reward will be offered for the capture of the wreckers. A number of California excursionists were among the party. The belated passengers will reach here to-day.

Acknowledged Their Guilt.

Louis McKinsey, charged with burglary in the first degree and larceny, was allowed to plead guilty in the Criminal Court this morning to burglary in the second degree and was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. He broke into the house of George Mueller, 3055 Thomas street and stole an overcoat valued at $15 from

FAMOUS
MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods Dep't.
SPECIAL--Remaining Days THIS WEEK.

1c—Stiff Fancy Wings; reduced from 12 1-2c.
5c—Stiff Fancy Wings; reduced from 20c.
9c—Fancy Feathers; reduced from 35c.
19c—Handsome Fancy Feathers; reduced from 50c.
9c—Real Ostrich Plumes, Black and Colored; reduced from 39c.
13c—Ladies' Wool Felt Hats, THIS SEASON'S SHAPES; reduced from 70c.

Trimmed Pattern Hats and Bonnets LESS THAN HALF FORMER PRICES.

7 1-2c—Ladies' All-Linen H. S. Handkerchiefs; reduced from 12 1-2c.
19c—Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Mitts; reduced from 35c.
23c—Misses' Plain and Rib'd Cashmere Hose, 5 to 8 1-2, regular made; reduced from 40c and 50c.
25c—Ladies' Cashmere Hose, full regular made; reduced from 45c.

Famous Millinery & Fancy Goods Dep't,
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

MANY MISHAPS.

TWO MEN FATALLY INJURED BY THE COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE.

Fatal Freight Wreck—Firemen Injured by an Explosion—Engineer Killed in a Wreck—A Fatal Fall—Conductor Run Over and Killed—A Serious Explosion—Palace Car Damaged—Died of His Injuries.

ADRIAN, Mich., January 12.—The iron passenger bridge spanning Raisin river, connecting the two principal portions of the village of Blissfield, ten miles east of this place, fell yesterday, the intense cold causing the iron to contract and draw upon the supports. William Slack and Charles Quigley, with a herd of cattle, were precipitated to the ice below. Both men are injured fatally.

Injured by an Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 12.—Chief of the Fire Department Evans, Assistant Chief Steele and Firemen Haupt, Graham, Milligan and Renney were painfully burned by a natural gas explosion in the cellar of A. D. Welling, occupied by Mrs. Anderson, on Twelfth street, this morning. A small fire was discovered in the cellar about 11 o'clock and a number of firemen had gone down to extinguish it. Suddenly there was a heavy concussion followed by a blinding flash which enveloped the firemen, and then the flame died out. The explosion shook the houses in the neighborhood, and as quickly as possible the unfortunate men were removed from the building. All were badly burned about the head and face, but none of them are believed to have received fatal injuries. A leak in the gas-pipes is supposed to have been the cause of the explosion. The damage to the house by fire was very slight.

Perished in the Flames.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—The Times-Star's Portsmouth (O.) special says: A fire was discovered at 5 this morning in Banning's saloon, on Court street, which quickly spread and destroyed the Whites' jewelry store and Miss McCloud's restaurant. During the progress of the fire Thomas Murphy, an aged boarder, was seen in a half-dazed condition at a window in the second story of the saloon. The crowd called to him to jump, but he answered that he would rather burn than jump, and he burned with the building. Total loss, $12,000; insurance, $3,000.

A Serious Explosion.

LANCASTER, Pa., January 12.—While the Columbia & Middletown wrecking crew were engaged in clearing away the wreck at Shock Station yesterday afternoon, fire communicated to a coal oil tank near at hand, and it exploded scattering the oil among the railroaders and setting fire to their clothing. Michael B. Roland, Dennis Coho, Thomas Stanton and Edward Bright of Columbia were seriously burned, as were nearly a dozen of the Middletown crew. No fatal results are thus far reported. The unfortunate men subdued the flames by rolling in the snow.

An Engineer Killed.

ATCHISON, Kan., January 12.—A wreck occurred on the Omaha extension of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at about midnight last night, near Dunbar, Neb., 106 miles from Atchison. James Dewitt, the engineer, of this city, lost his life, and several others on the train were more or less seriously injured. Dewitt was buried beneath the engine and horribly crushed. The damage to cars and machinery was heavy.

A Fatal Fall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., January 12.—William Beacham, a laborer, fell from the roof of a two-story brick building on Cherry street this morning about 10:30 o'clock. He was engaged in shoveling snow from the roof of the building. Slipping he lost his balance and fell to the pavement below, striking on the left side of his face, which was mangled in a horrible manner. He will die.

A Conductor Killed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KEOKUK, Ia., January 12.—A. L. Kerns, a conductor on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railway, was run over and instantly killed by a Rockland switch engine in the yards here yesterday afternoon. The body was frightfully mangled. Kerns' remains were taken to his home at Burlington this morning.

The Rio Disaster.

MILWAUKEE, January 12.—Brakeman C. H. Wells, who, it is charged, was responsible for the Rio holocaust, was arraigned at Portage this morning for manslaughter and pleaded not guilty. His counsel promises to make sensational developments when the trial comes off. Wells will endeavor to prove that Conductor Hankey caused the accident.

Died of His Injuries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KEOKUK, Ia., January 12.—Patrick McGovern, the employe of Coy & Co.'s pork-house, who fell in a scalding vat, died last night.

Fatal Freight Wreck.

KANKAKEE, Ill, January 12.—A freight train on the Illinois Central was wrecked yesterday near Ashkum. C. Koester, a stock-drover from Melvin, Ill., was killed and Postmaster Holmes of Melvin and a man named Enoch from Roberts seriously injured.

Palace Car Damaged.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., January 12.—This morning the heater in a Woodruff palace car burst at the Union Depot, the exploded heater going through roof of the car and also of the depot. Damage not known.

Three Miners Injured.

BUTLER, Pa., January 12.—By a premature explosion of a blast in Richey's coal mines, last evening, three miners were injured, one of them named Eiffler, being so badly burned that he cannot recover.

THE SUPPLY SHORT.

Prospects of a Coal Famine — Miners Threaten to Strike.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The strike of the 3,000 coal handlers in New Jersey has alarmed dealers and consumers, and both classes fear a coal famine which will increase prices even beyond the high point which they have already reached. There are six coal companies involved in the difficulty—the Philadelphia & Reading, among whose men the trouble first started; the Delaware & Hudson, the New Jersey Central, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre and the Lake Erie & Western. The total loss to these companies, it is said, already amounts to millions of dollars. This they will recover, however, when the lockout is broken and the great burden of the loss will ultimately fall on the public. Owing to the scarcity of coal the big sugar refineries of Havemeyer & Elder and Williamsburg, were shut down yesterday and 800 men thrown out of work. Those refineries alone, consume about 200 tons a day, and the lack of fuel will mean heavily on the men thrown out of work. There is very little coal in the vaults of the Arbuckle Coffee Mills, and it is expected they will also be closed.

COST OF THE STRIKE.

"The public will have to pay ten millions for this strike," said a coal dealer yesterday, "and if I am not deceived will yet try in vain to get coal. Unfortunately it will be the poorer people who will be the principal losers, as all who can afford it have laid in a supply for the winter. The far-reaching effect of the strike, if a settlement is not concluded soon, can hardly be calculated."

The six companies interested have in times past wholly supplied the consumers of coal in seven States and in those States there are 15,000,000 people. All of the Sound ports, and in fact all of the East Atlantic ports, are even now suffering either for a lack of coal or paying high prices for it. It is only a question of a week at the second when all New England will, if the strike lasts, be without a ton of coal. When it is considered how the great manufacturing companies, who have millions of dollars invested and who employ hundreds of thousands of men will suffer, how they will have to shut down on account of having no coal and how their employes will be thrown out of work, some idea of the far-reaching effects of the strike of the 3,000 coal handlers may be had. They are not the only people who will suffer. There are 5,000 men employed in the transportation of coal between this port and the ports on the Sound, and they are all thrown out of employment because there is no coal to carry. All the Sound tug-boat lines engaged in towing coal barges are idle and a great loss to their owners. There are in this port thousands of men who handle coal who are idle and in the mining districts of Pennsylvania there are 70,000 coal miners idle because there are no empty cars to be had to remove the coal already mined. This is a great army of idle men, but it would be nothing compared to the number who will be without work in a few days, if the strike is kept up and the great factories are compelled to close their doors. At Weehawken, and all the way down on the docks on the Jersey Coast to Port Johnson, there are thousands of coal barges lying empty, while every available mile of side track is filled with loaded coal cars. But there are no men to unload the cars, and this city and New England must suffer the consequences.

The Coal Trade Troubles.

CHICAGO, January 12.—A local paper says: The Chicago Coal Exchange will hold its annual meeting next Friday, and the probabilities are that coal will take quite a jump, owing to the complications in the East and the scarcity of the article in this city. It is a well-known fact that Chicago has never been so hard up for coal as she has been the present winter, and nearly all the shipments that have been intended for the West have been gobbled up and used here. A year ago at this time there were 60,000 tons of chestnut coal on the South side, and to-day there is not a thousand tons. The demand has increased fully 25 per cent, while there has not been a corresponding increase in the tons of coal mined. There is fear of a serious coal famine here. In discussing the matter a prominent coal merchant said the main trouble was with the railroads. They could not begin to handle the coal that was required in Chicago alone. As an instance of the scarcity of coal in the city he stated that the Pennsylvania Railway Company had been obliged to confiscate several cars of fancy grate coal to burn in its engines, being unable to procure any other kind. His firm had had hundreds of cars taken in the same way.

Coal Miners to Strike.

HAZLETON, Pa., January 12.—The Executive Committee of the Miners' and Laborers' Subdivision No. 1 of District Assembly No. 135, Knights of Labor, which includes the entire anthracite coal fields, held a session here yesterday and resolved to declare a general strike of all the employes engaged in the mining and preparation of coal that goes to the places affected by the strike of the New Jersey coal handlers, provided the strikers approve of this as being the most effective manner of rendering them assistance. A telegram announcing the action of the committee was sent to the strikers.

Master Workman P. F. Brennan stated after the meeting that if the action of the committee is approved by the strikers 50,000 of the 100,000 mine employes in the anthracite coal fields would stop work. The cessation of work at the collieries would prevent non-union hands from taking the place of the strikers. The strike, if declared, will affect the Schuylkill, Lehigh and a great portion of the Wyoming regions.

ISAAC POINTER, colored, a bouncer at McCune's saloon, Tenth and Morgan streets, was fined $50 to-day by Judge Dennison for splitting Mary Slaughter's head open with a club last Saturday night. She is colored, as also is the saloon-keeper.

CONFIRMED.

GOV. MARMADUKE'S APPOINTMENTS ACTED UPON IN OPEN SESSION.

Senator Ball's Bill to Establish a Uniform System of School Books—Legislation Affecting the Liquor Trade—Appropriation for the Militia—A Resolution to Call a Constitutional Convention—Secretary Coker's Appointments—Jefferson City News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 12.—The Senate this morning confirmed, in open session, the Governor's appointments, as follows: Henry W. Williams, Recorder of Voters at St. Louis; Louis Houck, L. C. Danforth and C. C. Rozier, Regents of the Cape Girardeau Normal School; J. H. Kinney and J. B. Gantt, Regents of the Normal School at Warrensburg; S. Boyer and Judge Andrew Ellison, Regents of the Normal School at Kirksville; Edward Wilkerson and Jas. L. Blair, Police Commissioners at St. Louis; Dr. R. C. Young and A. Cline, Regents of Lincoln Institute.

Bills were introduced in the Senate this morning as follows:

By Senator Ball: To establish a uniform system of school books. This bill is given at length in another part of this paper.

By Senator Ball: To establish local option by counties.

By Senator Moran: Relating to local option.

By Senator Claycomb: Authorizing that a vote of the people be taken to determine whether a Constitutional Convention shall be held or not.

By Senator Gideon: Preventing druggists from selling liquor by the gallon.

By Senator Proctor: Prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors, and making the offense a felony punishable by three years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary.

By Senator Ball: Appropriating $100,000 for the support of the State militia and providing for the organization of the military forces of the State.

THE HOUSE.

Petitions for submission were presented in the House this morning from the counties of Barton, Howell, St. Louis, McDonald, Polk, Carroll, Caldwell, Jackson and Webster.

Dr. Donelan presented a petition against prohibition, and Mr. Mahan of Maries, presented a petition, signed by 1,500 residents of Maries County, against submission.

Mr. Moore of Webster, presented a remonstrance against any further appropriation in aid of the State militia.

Mr. Noland of St. Louis introduced a joint and concurrent resolution submitting a calling for a constitutional convention.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Lee: To establish a branch penitentiary at Piedmont, Mo.

By Mr. Daniel: To appropriate $100,000 for the establishment of a State Soldiers' Home.

By Mr. Davis: To repeal the gallon dramshop law.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

SECRETARY COKER'S STAFF.

The Secretary of the Senate, A. S. Coker, this morning appointed his staff as follows: Kinzra R. Norris, J. A. Lincoln, J. W. Jacobs and Walter Munroe, journal clerks; Tom E. Reese, minute clerk; W. C. Arline, rough journal clerk, and W. A. Monroe, bill clerk.

Senator Davisson of St. Louis, this morning, grew vehement in advocating a resolution giving to each Senator a clerk. The resolution was lost, and it was decided to give a clerk to each of the eight leading Senate committees.

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

"Long" Jones Takes a Hand in the Fight—Legislative Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 12.—A flurry of excitement was caused this morning by the appearance of "Long" Jones, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and the late Gen. Logan's lieutenant. Since it has been agreed he could not afford to take part in this Senatorial fight, he declines to indicate who he will support, but it is supposed he will work in Farwell's interest. Hon. W. J. Campbell, who has been keeping out of the fight, arrived this morning, and is working for his partner, ex-Gov. John M. Hamilton. He will no doubt bring a large acquisition to Hamilton's support, and may cause a split in the Chicago delegation, which will prove very disastrous to Farwell. In the event that it would prove Farwell's election the latter's constituents would very likely support Congressman Payson, who thus might carry off the prize.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate to-day a joint resolution was adopted urging upon Congress the necessity for the passage of the Miller bill for the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia.

Among the bills introduced was one appropriating $25,000 for the immediate use of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners in stamping out pleuro-pneumonia in the State, and one by Senator Higgins to abolish the use of screens at coal mines.

THE HOUSE.

Another large grist of bills was thrown into the House hopper. Among them was one by Collins of Adams making the act of dynamiting a penal offense under heavy penalties unless the party using it holds a certificate from the County Clerk of the county where it is used.

THE INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

A Resolution to Seat Lieut.-Gov. Smith Defeated by a Party Vote.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 12.—There was but little diminution in the number of people at the Capitol this morning and the usual careful scrutiny was maintained in admitting visitors to the Senate Chamber. Senator Drake of the Republican minority presented a preamble and resolution which a Democrat moved be rejected without reading. On this motion the Democratic majority divided, Senators Weir, McDonald and Barrett (Democrats) protesting against such methods of procedure, and insisting that the members of the Senate had a right to know what it was they were called upon to vote upon. Senator Weir asserted that the Lieutenant-Governor-elect had done nothing that he (Weir) would not have done under similar circumstances. Finally, the motion to reject without reading was withdrawn.

The preamble recited that Lieut.-Gov. Robinson was present, and, having qualified, was ready to perform the duties of presiding officer of the Senate, and the resolution provided for the appointment of a committee of two to escort him to the chair. The preamble and resolution were rejected by a party vote, Presiding Officer Smith not voting. Senator Finley of the minority will file a protest, claiming that further occupancy of the chair by Senator Smith is regarded as usurpation of authority, and this will probably tend to a bolt. During this morning's session of the Senate the papers in the contests of seats occupied by Messrs. Harness, Kennedy, McDonald and Shroyer, Republicans, and McClure, Democrat, were referred to the Committee on Elections.

THE NEW JERSEY SHOW.

Gov. Abbett's Policemen Arrested—Row Over the Swearing In of Members.

TRENTON, N. J., January 12.—The two policemen who exercised their authority in the Assembly chamber yesterday were arrested to-day, but they were at once admitted to bail, the object of the arrests simply being to lay ground for proceedings against Gov. Abbett, who directed the policemen's actions. The purpose of the regular Democrats to organize the assembly on their own basis has been abandoned, and the House met this afternoon with Speaker Baird in the chair. After prayer by a Trenton clergyman, the Speaker stated that the members elect, who had not been sworn in, could now come forward and take the oath. Mr. Hudspeth came forward to the bar, and holding up his certificate, desired to be sworn in. He was called to order by the Speaker and told to take his seat, which he refused to do. Most of the Democratic members elect then came forward with their certificates and demanded to be sworn in. The Speaker ordered them to take their seats and wait until their names were called. This order caused another scene of wild confusion, but the Democrats finally complied.

Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., January 13.—Nothing of importance was done in the Senate this morning. A resolution authorizing the Chairman of each standing committee to appoint, at his discretion, a clerk, was adopted. The Governor's message was read after the official announcement of the organization of the House. Resolutions on the death of Gen. Logan were adopted.

In the House Mr. Norton of Mitchell was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and then the Governor's message was received and filed.

A JUDICIAL MURDER.

Proof that Robert Sproule, Hanged at Victoria, B. C., Was Innocent.

OTTAWA, Ont., January 12.—Robert Evan Sproule was hanged at Victoria, B. C., for the alleged murder of Thomas Keating in Kootonay, B. C., on June 1, 1885. Two reprieves were granted the condemned man by the Government. Sproule was hanged by order of the Minister of Justice, who refused to interfere, although urged so to do by the Mayor and some 500 residents of Victoria, as well as by Secretary of State of the United States and others who were acquainted with the facts. Sproule was an American citizen, a native of Weeks Mills, Me. On the trial he endeavored to establish an alibi, but owing to the absence of his witnesses in Oregon and being unable to procure their attendance, he partly failed. After the trial the chief witness for the prosecution, one Charles Wolfe, made an affidavit in due form that the evidence given by him at the trial was false and the American consul at Victoria reported to the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia that after investigation he believed the prisoner to be innocent. A stay of execution was asked by Secretary Bayard in order that new evidence might be taken by the prisoner's counsel going to show that it was impossible for him to have been in a position to commit the crime. This application the Government refused and developments go to show that the

JUDICIAL MURDER OF AN INNOCENT MAN

was committed in the hanging of Sproule. The witness who was wanted to establish the alibi at the time of the hearing was Henry Beatty, a miner. Despite the efforts of counsel he could not be found. He was traced to Sand Point, Idaho, and from there to Portland, Ore., where all trace of him seemed to be lost. Early in December last he turned up in San Francisco and until then knew absolutely nothing of the murder of Keating or the arrest and execution of Sproule. He heard of the hanging by accident, and upon becoming familiar with the story of the murder recognized that he would have been able to prove the dead man's innocence. He went before a judge of competent jurisdiction and made an affidavit to the effect that he was with Sproule on the day of the murder, at a place fifteen miles from the scene of the crime. An application was made by the prisoner's counsel for a rule nisi before Mr. Justice Henry of the Supreme Court here, asking for a writ of habeas corpus or, in the alternative for the discharge of the condemned man. The writ was granted but disobeyed by the Sheriff and an application was then made for the unconditional discharge of the prisoner, which was granted. This order was paid no attention to and Sproule was hanged. The papers showing his innocence beyond question have been filed yesterday with the Secretary of State here, and a brother of the dead man, Frank Sproule of Weeks Mills, Me., has instructed counsel here to bring a suit against the Province of British Columbia for $50,000 damages in consequence of the wrongful execution of his brother, against the absolute order of the Supreme Court, of which the counsel retained are A. E. McIntyre of this city, Theodore Davis of Victoria, B. C., and Samuel B. Page of Woodside, N. H.

THE ADAMS BILL PASSED

After Receiving Several Important Amendments—The Municipal Assembly.

When the Council met last night a bill authorizing the purchase of a new pumping engine for the Water-works was introduced. Mr. Devoy introduced a bill cutting $200 off the extra salary of the Superintendent of the Female Hospital and $2,000 off the extra salary of the Superintendent of the City Hospital. This is to make up for the proposed increase of salary of the Superintendent of the Poor-house. Mr. Devoy's bill, authorizing the Board of Public Improvements to contract for sprinkling the city was laid over until Friday night. Yest and Cockrell will be put to the necessity of making another personal appeal to the friendship of their fellow Senators in behalf of an unpopular nominee. The charges made by the Circuit Attorney in his statement of the complication to the President were judged to be so just and unpartisan that it was given a hearing in the Cabinet meeting. The telegram of the committee of citizens stated that they had no opposition to Mr. Bashaw to urge. This was understood to be corroborative of the District Attorney. The effect of this on the President and Attorney-General can be judged from the telegram printed below.

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The School Board.

At the regular monthly meeting of the School Board last night the Treasurer reported $94,506.16 in the treasury. Mr. Bornmueller from the Committee on Contests reported progress. Final report will be made next April. Mr. Bussell urged that the Committee on Legislation go to Jefferson City and endeavor to secure a State Normal school for this city and St. Louis County. The committee was authorized to visit the capital. Mr. Russell also read a bill to appoint one notary to every 3,500 inhabitants in cities of over 100,000, and specifying that the appointees pay $25 each into the school fund. A resolution to abolish the kindergartens on account of the crowded condition of the schools was introduced. Superintendent Long stated that there was sufficient room now, and the necessity of such a resolution was not apparent.

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SYMPATHY AND AID TO THE POOR;

its priests give up everything that they may minister to suffering in every shape; its sisters of charity have no other mission than to aid the poor and suffering, and knowing this, I feel that I could not conscientiously sit at the same board or engage in any work in which this man had a part. In a country like this, I regard the doctrines of George as most pernicious. He speaks of the attitude of the Catholic Church on the land question in Ireland, but the conditions there are very different from what they are in this country. I do not care to discuss that question further than to say that the English law recognizes the principle that those born on the land have a right to a living from it, but the landlords ignore that principle and exact from the tiller of the soil his whole substance. Here there is land for and here there is a livelihood for all who are willing to work. I felt that if I joined Mr. George at this dinner, the impression might go abroad that I sympathized with him in his land doctrines and in his published attacks on the Catholic religion. This I could not for a moment permit, and so I declined to go. I have no feeling in common with George, but on the contrary I think his doctrines most dangerous."

There may be more trouble of a similar kind about the dinner to be given Michael Davitt January 17. It is feared that many prominent Irish Catholics may follow the example of Messrs. Kelly and Haverly, and refuse to attend if Henry George is to be one of the guests. Mr. George said yesterday that he had paid for his tickets for the banquet, but had since made up his mind to write to the secretary of the committee, that if any one was likely to be absent on account of his presence he would not attend. Mr. Davitt recently criticised Henry George's article in his new paper on the case of Dr. McGlynn, and some mutual friends fear that the pleasant relations of Mr. Davitt and Mr. George may be ruptured thereby.

A CRANKY FEMALE.

Bold Jewelry Robbery—Cashed a Forged Draft—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, January 12.—Fannie B. Baldwin, who claims to be niece of Lucky Baldwin, the California millionaire, is held at a police station here awaiting an inquiry touching her mental condition. Three men in a sleigh committed a bold robbery last night at a jewelry store on Ogden avenue. They smashed in the windows and took out three trays of jewelry valued at $15,000.

DUQUOIN, January 12.—H. L. Mitchell, a discharged employe of a St. Louis house, was arrested last evening for cashing a forged draft by securing the indorsement of a customer.

PEORIA, January 12.—Dr. Brock, an old physician, was murderously assaulted in his office last night by a scoundrel who robbed him and escaped. A policeman who pursued him was shot and dangerously wounded.

GALENA, January 12.—Thos. Morrissey, a well-known miner, was killed yesterday by falling down a lead shaft.

CHATHAM, January 12.—Rev. Josiah Porter, an old settler in this county, died last evening in his 86th year. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

NOKOMIS, January 12.—The residence of J. A. Hawkins was destroyed by fire during the night.

MARSHALL, January 12.—The residence of Joseph Trusman was destroyed by fire last evening.

CROWDED BY CREDITORS.

A Big Blaze—Hotel Burned—Heavy Losses—Texas Topics.

FORT WORTH, January 12.—Messrs. Mangum & Montgomery, dry goods merchants, made an assignment last evening for the benefit of creditors. The assets are placed at $50,000 and the liabilities at $19,000.

DALLAS, January 12.—A fire yesterday broke out in the Campbell grocery store and spread rapidly to adjoining property. The losses are placed at $11,000.

HOUSTON, January 12.—The Farnell Hotel was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is placed at $18,000.

Alton Atoms.

The Drummond-Randle Tobacco Co. will resume operations in about two weeks.

The Huse Loomis Ice Co. has paid out over $2,500 here in wages in the last two days.

Alton Post, G. A. R., will soon hold a memorial service in honor of the late Senator Logan.

The Signal Service flag will be displayed on the City Hall the first of next week and continuously thereafter.

Mayor Coppinger returned to Springfield last night to be in attendance as a Legislator the remainder of the week.

The Deputy Revenue Collector's up-fight is not settled in Bode's favor yet. The fight is still on and growing warmer.

A Drug Company Fails.

CHICAGO, January 12.—The Chicago Drug and Chemical Company confessed judgments this morning in the aggregate for $78,000. The principal judgment is for $75,000, in favor of George Ehrart, a New York City brewer.

HERE'S BARGAINS FOR YOU!
TO BUY AT
POLACK'S

Men's Overcoats that we sold for $30 and $35.....What there's left go for $20.00
Now, we have a large stock of Medium-Priced Overcoats—Overcoats that we sold for $20, $22.50, $25, and a few at $27.50. We have made a counter for these goods.....They all go for $15.00
If you don't need an Overcoat for this winter, the prices we name for this lot of Overcoats will surely make you think of buying one for next fall. All of our $13.50, $14.50, $15, $16.50, $18 Overcoats.....Go for $10.00

Now, in Boys' Overcoats and Suits we have done the same thing. Now surely is the time to buy of us. Such BARGAINS that we offer in Boys' and Children's Suits ought to make them move quickly at

POLACK'S!

WILL BE OPPOSED.

OBJECTIONS TO BASHAW PRESENTED TO THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Special Assistant Dyer Takes Charge of the Investigation of the Election Frauds in the United States Court—Disfranchised Voters Before the Contest Court.

This morning United States Attorney Bliss received the following letter, enclosing the commission of D. P. Dyer as special counsel to prosecute the election fraud cases:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10, 1887.

SIR—I am directed by the Attorney-General to transmit herewith an appointment for David P. Dyer, to be your assistant in the suits now pending in the United States courts, and such other suits as are in process of investigation before the United States Grand-jury now or soon to be in session, for the alleged violation of the election laws of the United States. Please deliver the enclosure and acknowledge receipt. Very respectfully,

JAMES M. EWING,
Appointment Clerk.

At the opening of court Mr. Bliss appeared before Judge Treat and presented the commission. The Court said he knew that Mr. Dyer was familiar with the duties of the place from experience had some years ago. His commission was received and ordered noted. Mr. Dyer said he was fully aware of the difficulties and importance of prosecuting the election cases and of further investigation, and hoped that the Court would guide the proceedings. Having been duly qualified as the Assistant United States Attorney, Mr. Dyer was immediately initiated into the secrets of the investigation. All the evidence will be presented to him for the purpose of making him familiar with the developments of the inquiry, which will be resumed on the 25th inst.

It appears that when the question of appointing a special assistant United States Attorney arose the Missouri Senators were not idle. Senator Vest regretted the Bliss-Bashaw controversy and did not at all approve of the policy of his protege. The fact that it resulted in a vacancy in this important position at a critical time compensated somewhat for the bad policy of Bashaw. When Senator Vest learned that the request for the appointment of Dyer and Broadhead had also been made by the Citizens' Committee and could not be disregarded, he undertook to effect a compromise and urged the appointment of Jay L. Torrey. The result shows that the Senator failed of his purpose. Apparently the failure is becoming more inglorious and that Senators Vest and Cockrell will be put to the necessity of making another personal appeal to the friendship of their fellow Senators in behalf of an unpopular nominee. The charges made by the District Attorney in his statement of the complication to the President were judged to be so just and unpartisan that it was given a hearing in the Cabinet meeting. The telegram of the committee of citizens stated that they had no opposition to Mr. Bashaw to urge. This was understood to be corroborative of the District Attorney. The effect of this on the President and Attorney-General can be judged from the telegram printed below.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$6 00
Six months	3 00
Three months	1 50
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....574
Business Office.....555

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Wilson Barrett.
GRAND—Carleton Opera Company.
POPE'S—"A Rag Baby."
PEOPLE'S—Frank Frayne in "Mardo, the Hunter."
STANDARD—The Austrian Novelty Company.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

READ our Jefferson City special.

HAS City Counsellor BELL been caught napping?

OUR Jefferson City dispatches throw a side light on JAY GOULD'S presence in St. Louis.

MR. BROADHEAD speaks of Mr. GOULD'S attempt in the Supreme Court yesterday as "infamous."

BISMARCK'S assurances of peace ought to send up the price of wheat and stimulate a demand for war maps.

THERE is now nearly as much water in the reservoir as there is in the stock of one of Mr. GOULD'S railroads.

AN INVESTIGATION by the Grand-jury of the election frauds should create an active demand for tickets to Canada.

WE CALL the attention of our esteemed morning contemporaries to yesterday's doings in the Supreme Court at Jefferson City.

TO RON a citizen of his vote is no less a crime than to rob a city of its streets. Both classes of robbery should be punished.

WE call the attention of property-owners and business men along the proposed Iron Mountain Extension to the claims put forward by that corporation.

THERE is no questioning the fact of frauds in the recent registration and election. There should be no question about punishing the guilty perpetrators of the frauds.

THE New York boodle aldermen have had to spend more money for their defense than they received for their votes. The way of the boodler is hard, but it ought to be made impassable.

IF there is any room for doubt in the controversy over the right of the Iron Mountain Railway to occupy fifteen miles of the streets of St. Louis under an order of the old County Court, we want the city to get the benefit of the doubt.

COMPLAINT is made of the illegal occupation of two or three streets by a railroad company in the southern part of the city, but that is not a circumstance to what the company intends to do in the way of exercising squatter sovereignty over the leading business thoroughfares.

THE Globe-Democrat this morning has a long interview with JAY GOULD containing his promises for St. Louis, but not a word about his attempt to occupy fifteen miles of the leading streets under an obsolete order of the old County Court, revived by tricking the Supreme Court of the State.

NOT content with the modest attempt to confiscate all the property in land of this vast and wealthy country, Mr. HENRY GEORGE devotes the opening number of his weekly paper to an attempt to demolish the Catholic Church. We recommend to Mr. GEORGE a perusal of MACAULAY'S Essays and of Don Quixote.

ONE of the most liberal men in the country is Mr. FULLER of the Illinois Legislature, who proposes to give $50,000 for a monument to LOGAN, to be erected on any site selected by Mrs. LOGAN. The only circumstance which detracts from the value of Mr. FULLER'S liberality is that he proposes to give other people's money.

IT IS plain from the brusque and dictatorial talk of BISMARCK to the Reichstag, threatening that body with immediate dissolution if it does not promptly pass his army increase bill without changing a word or figure in it, that he snuffs battle in every breeze, and not very far off either. He says that Germany cannot keep the peace of Europe without more men, and that the defeat of the bill will bring war. But in explaining how the passage of the bill will prevent war he is so alarmingly vague as to justify the suspicion that his new regiments are not wanted for mere parade duty. His speech will be generally read between the lines as meaning that war is inevitable—such a war as must menace Germany on the east or west, or both—and that she thinks of taking a hand in the first battle herself, or, at least, of utilizing any favorable opportunity for another bout with France.

GREEKS BRINGING GIFTS.

Senator STANFORD has made a speech against the Interstate Commerce bill. Nobody ever suspected that he obtained or took the trouble to fill a seat in the Senate for any other purpose but to overawe and influence Congress with the mountainous millions of the Pacific Railroad gangs of public plunderers—to defend their ill-gotten gains and protect their villainous methods from the hand of public justice and reform.

Senator LELAND STANFORD was one of the big four who acquired the Central Pacific and all of its land grants and the perpetual use of its magnificent Government loan without interest, on an investment of $1,750 each of their own money. Out of the earnings of this property they have built and now own the rival and better line, the Southern Pacific, free from any Governmental incumbrance, while the Government has received nothing from its huge investment in the Central Pacific, and has even been defrauded of its prior lien on that heavily encumbered property.

So no one will be astonished to learn that Senator STANFORD is one of the 500 baronial landlords who own half of the vast area of the great State of California, and that he is the distinguished originator, advocate and defender of the dogma that railroads should be permitted to charge in all cases "all that the traffic will bear." The exemplification of this dogma by the roads and pools under his control has been a monstrous record of injustice, extortion and public pillage hardly ever exceeded by an invading army.

It is true that LELAND STANFORD is a good man who, having lost his only child, intends to bequeath all of his vast wealth to educational and charitable uses. His good intentions, perhaps, justify to his conscience the means and methods which he still defends. But the policy of tolerating such methods and permitting such acquisitions cannot be vindicated by one accidental case of restitution in the shape of educational and charitable foundations. The policy is neither just nor wholesome that permits millions of men to be wronged that a few may buy either the Legislature or the populace with magnificent gifts to the public. It is well to remember how the people of Rome were corrupted by those who overthrew the Republic.

ONE of the consequences of nullifying the Constitution of Missouri has been brought home to Col. JOHN O'DAY'S city of Springfield. President FELLOWS of the Springfield Wagon Company, a concern which employs a large force of men and claims to have the best plant in the wagon-making business west of the Mississippi, is proposing to remove the establishment to Kansas City if he can obtain guarantees that he will not be treated there by the railroads as he has been treated in Springfield. He says: "We have to pay "[at Springfield] more for a car load of "iron from St. Louis than dealers pay "for manufactured wagons, while we "have to pay about the same for a car of "lumber from the forests of Arkansas to "Springfield, as we would have to pay to "Kansas City. Consequently we have to "abandon our present site, after building, "as you know, the best plant west of the "Mississippi." To stop the removal, the Springfield Leader tells him that "Eastern made wagons can be shipped right "through Kansas City to any given point "in Kansas cheaper than they can be "shipped from Kansas City." The passage of the interstate commerce bill and the enforcement of sound State laws against unfair discrimination will release industrial establishments from having to move hither and thither to dodge ruinous discriminations every time a new pool is formed or an old one changes its rates.

NEWSPAPER interviews with Mr. GOULD generally show that he is affable and communicative to interviewers only when he needs the aid of the press in casting an anchor to the windward. The result of the interviewing process always tells plainly who controlled the vent and who turned the crank of the machine. So we hear the gentle purring of Mr. GOULD again in the morning papers, telling the people of St. Louis how eager he is to build them a new bridge and a new Union Depot and greatly increased terminal facilities, if they will only let him do it on his own monopoly terms and conditions. Four years have elapsed since he promised us through the columns of the POST-DISPATCH a new Union Depot inside of twelve months, but the old ramshackle barn and pitifully contracted track yard at the western end of the bridge tunnel still stand as unchanged exponents of the value of Mr. GOULD'S promises.

WHILE Mr. GOULD was yesterday cramming morning newspaper reporters with taffy for the people of St. Louis, his attorney, Judge PORTIS, was engaged in the Supreme Court room at Jefferson City, stealing a march on City Counsellor BELL, and asking for the dismissal of the City's appeal from an old order of the St. Louis County Court granting the Iron Mountain Railroad the privilege of laying tracks on any street from Franklin avenue to Chouteau. Col. BROADHEAD and Mr. ELLIS, happening to be present and to discover by accident what was up, asked to be heard as tax-payers in opposition to the motion, or there is no telling what might have been the consequence. When Mr. GOULD gets all he wants out of St. Louis he will no longer be under the necessity of reissuing those stale promises on which the chestnut bell has been rung so often for four years past.

The Pay of Lawmakers.

From the Philadelphia Record.

In Belgium each member of the Chamber of Representatives receives 200 florins or £16 13s. per month, or for the session of eight months £134.

In Denmark the members of the Landsthing and the Folkething are paid the same salary, 15s. per day. The average number of working days in a session is 145, the total amount for the same is £113 15s.

In Portugal, Peers and Deputies receive an annual stipend of £67.

In France Senators and Deputies each get 19,000 francs or £350 a year, the colonial Representatives getting in addition their travelling expenses

In Sweden the members of the Diet receive 1,200 rix dollars, equal to £65 14s., for a session of four months and their travelling expenses.

Members of both Chambers are fined 10 rix dollars, or 11 shillings a day, if they do not attend.

In Switzerland members of the National Council receive ten shillings per day, which is paid out of the Federal Treasury. Members of the State Councils are paid by the cantons, and their salaries range from six shillings to ten shillings per day.

In the United States Representatives and delegates each receive $5,000 per year, and their traveling expenses at the rate of 10 cents per mile.

In Norway the members of the Storthing receive thirteen shillings and four pence a day while it is sitting, which is usually about twelve weeks.

In Italy neither Senators nor Deputies are paid, but they get free passes over all the railways in the kingdom, and some other concessions as to taxes and patronage, a most objectionable mode of payment, and long since condemned in this and other countries where similar privileges used to be conceded to legislators.

In Spain the members are not paid.

In Greece the Senators get £20 per month, and members of the Representative Chamber £10 per month.

In all the local Legislatures in Germany the members, with one or two exceptions, are paid, the salaries averaging in Prussia about 9s per day, and in Austria 20s.

The members of Parliament of Great Britain, as is well-known, receive no pay and have no direct patronage. Were the members of the House of Lords paid at the same rate as American Congressmen, their salaries would amount to about £318,000, and the members of the House of Commons would absorb about £670,000.

How to Live a Full Century.

From the St. James' Gazette.

Prof. Humphry of Cambridge has pre pared a series of tables which contain some interesting information about centenarians. Of fifty-two persons whom he mentions, at least eleven-two males and nine females—actually attained the age of 100. Others attained very nearly to the hundred years. Only one of the persons reached 108 years, while one died at the alleged age of 106. Of the fifty-two persons, thirty-six were women and sixteen men. Prof. Humphry tells us that the comparative immunity of women from the exposures and risks to which men are subjected, and the greater temperance in eating and drinking exhibited by women, are the chief points in determining their higher chances of longevity. Out of the thirty-six women twenty-six had been married, and eleven had borne large families. Of the twenty-six who had been wives eight had been married before they were 20, one at 16, and two at 17.

Twelve of the fifty-two centenarians were discovered to have been the eldest children of their parents. This fact, adds Dr. Humphry, does not agree with popular notions that first children inherit a feebleness of constitution, nor with the opinion of racing stables, which is decidedly against the idea that "firstlings" are to be depended on for good performances on the course. The centenarians generally regarded were of spare build. Gout and rheumatism were, as a rule, absent. "It seems," says Prof. Humphry, "that the frame which is destined to great age needs no such prophylactics, and engenders none of the pecuant humors for which the finger-joints (as in gout) may find a vent."

Of the fifty-two aged people, twenty-four only had no teeth, the average number of teeth remaining being four or five. Long hours of sleep were notable among these old people, the period of repose averaging nine hours, while out-of-door exercise in plenty and early rising are to be noted among the factors of a prolonged life. One of the centenarians "drank to excess on festive occasions;" another was a "free beer-drinker," and drank like a fish during his whole life." Twelve had been total abstainers for life, or nearly so, and mostly all were "small meat eaters."

Monopoly vs. Monopoly.

From the New York Evening Post.

The steel-rail monopolists having been enabled, by virtue of a duty of $17 per ton on foreign rails, to advance the price to about the cost of English rails, plus duty, freight, insurance, and commissions, have now fallen foul of the railroads for charging too much for carrying their precious products to market. One of the consequences of the great advance in price that has taken place within a year has been to start up the works of a Colorado concern at Pueblo, which has been for some time closed. The Colorado concern began to compete vigorously with the three mills in and near Chicago for the supply of the "home market." Then the Chicago concerns, through Mr. H. H. Porter, an ex-railroad official of great experience, made a request that the Colorado pool railroads should reduce the freight rates so that they might compete on better terms with the Pueblo rolling mill. It was charged that the rate from Chicago to Colorado points, $16.40 per ton, was excessive, and out of proportion to the rates from Chicago to Missouri River points, which latter rates the steel-rail monopolists thought ought to satisfy the railroad monopolists. The whole freight charge from Chicago to Colorado, it will be noticed, is 60 cents per ton less than the "protection" on steel rails.

Indians Appeal from a Racing Decision.

From the Tucson (A. T.) Citizen.

A short time ago a great horse race was made up between two bands of the Papago Indians. Vast numbers of cattle, ponies, dogs, tin cans and other personal property were wagered on the result by both sides, and great crowds of Indians gathered upon the occasion. The race was run, and Miguel's crowbaits won the race, to the chagrin and astonishment of his Sonora cousins; and, true to their word, the stakes were turned over to him, and the defeated Papagoes walked homeward sadder but wiser aborigines. Later on they learned that Miguel's men had put pepper in the eyes of the Sonora racers, and thereby blinded and defeated them, and they have applied to the agent to have their lost property restored. Miguel's tribe refuse to return their winnings, and say they will fight rather than do so, and the matter now stands at that stage.

A Name's Lost Prestige.

From the New York WORLD.

The treatment of President Porter of the North Chicago Rolling Mills by President Adams of the Union Pacific Railroad is aptly described by the Times as "worthy of the worst days of the Union Pacific Railroad under Jay Gold and Sidney Dillon."

The correspondence between the two Presidents shows very conclusively that the days of Mr. Charles Francis Adams as a railroad reformer have been for some time numbered, and that he may be considered to have realized in full, in its president connection, on the value of the great name he inherited. As an aid to the Union Pacific schemers to carry their projects through Congress its influence is exhausted, and they might as well ask him to resign now as later on.

The country might have been searched in vain for a man of more marked respectability than the one to whom the Pacific Railroad management placed at the head of their corporation. The descendant of two Presidents of the United States, a valued publicist in transportation matters, and the distinguished Massachusetts Railroad Commissioner, his mantle fell over the great subsidy-grabbing company with an impressiveness not to be described. For a while it covered much from the public view, but like the lion's skin which served the ass but a short time, its usefulness is gone. Mr. Adams' enviroment has been too much for him.

The Pension Bill.

From the Boston Herald.

When the Democratic House of Representatives passes a pension bill appropriating $76,000,000 for the year—more than the entire expenses of the Government before the war—all for federal soldiers and their representatives, it is high time to cease talking of Democrats as "rebels" or enemies of the Government. But that political "property" will never do service in another campaign. The election of President Cleveland and his wise, conservative and honest Administration, have relegated to the musty storehouse of the past the powerful prejudices of the war period. Henceforth we are all American citizens, equally interested in the country's welfare, though honestly differing on public questions.

A Popular Subject.

From John Swinton's Paper.

President Cleveland discussed the labor question after a fashion in his recent message to Congress. Gov. Hill of this State made it the paramount subject of his message to the Legislature. Mayor Hewitt of New York, in his message to the Board of Aldermen, takes a squint at the toilers of this city, merely to say that healthier tenements, better sanitary regulations, more "breathing spaces," and purer air and water should be provided for them. They all take a turn at it.

MEN OF MARK.

WHISTLER, the artist, was born in Baltimore.

THE opposition to Matthews as Recorder is said to be increasing in the District of Columbia.

GOUNOD, the musician, is said to be the most likely candidate for the next vacant seat in the French Academy.

JUDGE GRESHAM was made a brigadier-general at 30, when Grant lifted him wounded in the Vicksburg trenches.

EX-GOV. HOADLY, looking happy and well, tells a New York reporter that private life is better than any public office.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is said to have a decided penchant for poker, and his favorite tipple is blue grass whisky.

MAYOR HODGES of Baltimore says a true Marylander would bak outside the gates of Paradise to eat a dozen raw Chesapeake oysters.

EX-SENATOR MCDONALD'S son Frank, whose death occurred in Washington on Thursday, was more familiar with the sea of Indiana politics than his father.

THE Rev. Mr. Downs of Boston will get his salary from the church which expelled him. The Supreme Court has decided the case in his favor and he gets $2,500.

GOV. CURTIN of Pennsylvania will retire from Congress at the close of this session, and after that will devote himself to preparing data for a war history of Pennsylvania.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN began life as a cabinet-maker, and was forced to emigrate with his family from the little country town where he lived in order to save them from starvation.

WHEN the thermometer mar ks 48 deg. below zero in Lapland the little Laps rush out and slide down hill and enjoy the snow for fear that a thaw is about to set in and spoil their fun.

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland and the members of the Cabinet have been invited to become the guests of the Governor-General of Canada during the approaching carnival at Montreal.

A GREAT display is to be made at the inauguration of Gov.-elect Beaver of Pennsylvania. The entire National Guard is to be invited to attend, with free transportation provided by the railroads.

SECRETARY LAMAR denies in the most emphatic terms the rumor that, in obedience to the wishes of his newly-wedded wife, he will resign his seat in the Cabinet. "I am not one of the resigning sort," he said.

JUDGE HUGHES of the United States Court has extinguished the last hope of Cluverius by the remark: "There is as much possibility of bringing that case in my court as there is of extracting blood from a turnip." Cluverius will be hanged Friday.

BOYS who have a longing to go to sea should read some of the thirty-four cases in San Francisco and New York, wherein captains and mates are charged with cruelty towards the men. In ten cases men and boys were beaten to death, and in thirteen others were made cripples. The average sea captain comes as near being a brute as anything molded in human form.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE Woman's Club of Boston has just given its annual dinner to Prof. Maria Mitchell of Vassar.

MISS MARY BAKER of Minion, Ind., is becoming famous as a faster. She hasn't tasted a drop of food for seventy-two days.

THE Bard of Shanty Hill, Mrs. Sarah Ann Kelly, is dangerously ill, and has been taken to the Lackawanna Hospital at Scranton.

A SENTIMENTAL young lady sent Cluverius, the condemned Virginia murderer, a floral design bearing the words, "Heaven is Thine,"

MRS. CLEVELAND is reported as saying: "It's a shame that all the stores can't make money at Christmas. I would like to buy at all of them."

BLANCHE ROOSEVELT, who started out with the intention of becoming a prima donna, now devotes her time entirely to newspaper correspondence.

MRS. CLEVELAND was assisted at her reception by Miss Hastings, a neice of the President. She is a teacher in the Haughton Female Seminary, at Clinton, N. Y., and is making a ten day's visit at the White House.

CHARLES TEMPLE and wife of Des Moines got mad at each other fourteen years ago, and haven't spoken since, although continuing to live together.

QUEEN MARGARET of Italy does all her shopping in person, with no more fuss than any of her subjects, and goes early in the day to avoid a crowd.

SOME one now has the temerity to come forward and say that Mrs. Langtry is an expert with the gloves, and likes nothing better than a friendly bout.

THE friends of Sojourner Truth, the famous negress, are raising money to be applied in the erection of a monument in her memory at Battle Creek, Mich.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The WORLD says: "Poor men are largely shut out from the Government. Elections have grown so costly that in too many cases only those who can command money can afford to run for office. A poor man cannot hope to obtain a party nomination when the first question concerning an aspirant is 'How much assessment can he afford to pay?' A poor man cannot command the influence without which it is idle to hope for an appointment. Governors are nominated, not because of special fitness, but because of splendid fortunes. Seats in the United States Senate are bartered away to the aspirant who uses the most money, either before or after a legislative election. Weight of money bags and not largeness of brain-wealth, not worth, is the test for Senatorial honors. These abuses are no excuse for Socialism and anarchy because in a government of the people they can be corrected within the law, not outside of it. Yet they drive many ignorant or unthinking people into seeming sympathy with anarchist doctrines. Capital is its own enemy when it seeks to gain undue advantages by corrupt means. If wealth and corporate power will respect the rights of the people, their rights will be respected by the people, and property, law and order will be entirely safe in all parts of the Republic."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Three facts are evident regarding the reduction of taxation and the abolition of the surplus. If the revenue had been reformed according to the views of Col. Morrison the prospect of Democratic defeat in the election of 1888 would have become certain. If the revenue is not dealt with and some means devised of preventing the accumulation of a surplus in the Treasury the Democrats will surely be beaten in 1888. The only escape from such a fate is to adopt the plan proposed by Mr. Randall and to make the free list include articles like sugar, or abolishing the internal taxes. That is the situation."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune, speaking of Hiscock's bill: "If the bounty proceeds in stimulating production in this country so that the people of the United States may become no longer dependent upon the church tax temper of the Spanish authorities in Cuba, or upon the maintenance there of peace and industry in spite of the struggles of slave labor for freedom, that result will justify the measure, and will abundantly repay the outlay contemplated. But if the bounty fails to develop home production, as a similar bounty has developed beet culture in Germany, this at least can be said in favor, that it will cost the Treasury but an insignificant sum and may help to lighten for Louisiana cane producers a disaster which has for some years appeared inevitable. At worst, it may cost the Treasury a trifle. At best, it may secure for the country independence in a new and important direction."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "An amendment attached to the Indian appropriation bill indicates that the Indian service has not yet reached perfection. It provides that no part of the money appropriated for farmers' and aries shall be paid to a man who is not a practical farmer. The Government appoints men to teach the Indian how to till the ground and to become proficient in the art of agriculture. One must reasonably suppose that real farmers would be selected to do this work, and that ward politicians and the like would be rejected even if they should apply. But it is said that broken-down politicians who scarcely know the difference between a cow and a harrow have, in some cases, been sent to the Indian reservations in charge of agriculture. If the affairs of the Indian Bureau were properly conducted, the adoption of such an amendment would be an insult to be properly resented."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER.—A photographer's license is fixed at $25.

SUBSCRIBER.—Maud S. was foaled 1874. She is, therefore, 13 years old.

B. C. L.—The Maroons' first game abroad last year was at New York, May 27.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—You can probably get the pen you want at one of the book stores.

CARRIE.—It would be better for you to look into some history of music or musical dictionary.

V. G. O.—A stranger and a non-member can consult books of reference in the Public Library.

SUBSCRIBER.—The names of jurors are drawn from a wheel which is replenished by the Jury Commissioner after a canvass of the city by his deputies.

In Kansas.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It was in a prohibition town in a prohibition State that a sad-eyed stranger entered a store, saying: "I represent a Bible society and would like to leave a few testaments with you. Don't you think you could use them?"

"Naw, don't want no testaments," answered the proprietor, "but you may send me a gross of corkscrews."

Pear Cider and Its Powers.

From the Philadelphia Press.

It is not whisky but pear cider that is consuming the stomachs and corroding the souls of the youth of Maryland! The peculiarity of this seductive beverage is that three drinks of it give a man an irresistible ambition to kick a star out of the sky and fasten it upon his scarf-pin. Naturally enough, the results of such an undertaking are disastrous in the extreme.

Qualifications of a Senator-Elect.

From the Saginaw (Mich.) Courier.

Col. Stockbridge has one of the finest residences in that beautiful city, Kalamazoo. He is immensely wealthy, and to his lavish contributions for the Republican campaign fund in the late contest in this State is due his selection to represent the State in the Senate.

Something Mild and Inocuous.

From the New York Sun.

Young woman (to dealer): I would like to look at canes, please—for a young gentleman. Dealer: Yes, ma'am. What kind of head would you like? Young woman: I'm not particular, only it must be a material that won't make him sick at his stomach.

And You Wonder How She Got Him.

From the New Haven News.

When a woman gets on a street car and spreads out her skirts so that she occupies two seats, you can make up your mind that her husband always sits on the edge of his chair and says "Yes, m'm," "No, m'm" to her.

Going Backward.

From the Burlington Free Press.

Mrs. Langtry has been requested to have her back photographed. The Lily's beauty must have faded very rapidly if it has come to this.

But You Seldom Do,

From the New Haven News.

As a general rule, the man who makes extemporaneous speeches can give you the manuscript if you want to print it.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 555

A SLICK SHARPER.

FINLEY, THE ALLEGED AMERICAN SWINDLER, A WASHINGTON "COLONEL."

Why Finley Fled to London—Collapse of the Anglo-American Insurance Company—His Relations with Mr. Tilden—His Operations at New Haven, Conn.—Insurance Men and the Exposure.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.—Henry H. Finley, recently of Washington who was exposed yesterday in the London dispatch to the POST-DISPATCH, is a Washington, Colonel. He belongs to the higher ranks of Judges and Colonels who infest Washington, and who live upon the incredulity of simple-minded people. Mr. Finley left Washington several months ago under a cloud. He was officially connected with the Anglo-American Insurance Company, which had as a capital stock in trade a marble counter and a plate glass window. It was said of this company that it took in premiums, and issued policies upon the most liberal terms, until a serious loss came to the office for payment, and then the office closed. The District of Columbia is a place of shelter for all kinds of fraudulent companies. There are no laws regulating insurance and there is no system of inspection. Superintendent John McCall, then of the New York State Insurance Department, denounced the Anglo-American Insurance Company a long time ago. Mr. McCall told me that indictments had been secured in New York against the officials of this company, and that they could not enter the State to collect money without running the risk of arrest. Yet, in spite of this, the company kept open office in Washington and took in money for at least two years after. The authorities here finally got after the company and nearly a year ago the officials scattered in various directions. Finley went to London, the president of the company to Mexico, and others connected with the company went in other directions. Finley's career in Washington dates from the campaign of 1876. He came originally from Detroit. He was pretty well known in Chicago fifteen years ago. He pretended to be an intimate friend of Wilbur F. Storey, the editor of the Chicago Times. Finley is a tall, broad shouldered man with a rather imposing manner to those who are not familiar with the ways of the world.

HIS RELATIONS WITH TILDEN.

In the campaign of 1876, he went to Mr. Tilden and obtained employment about the Democratic Committee headquarters. There is no doubt that he obtained this employment through his alleged relationship with Storey. Mr. Finley was sent to Indiana to look over the campaign in that State and report. He had regular employment from the Democratic Committee, but they very early discovered his caliber and never intrusted him with any money of importance. Finley used the little that was given him to the fullest extent. He told everybody that he was Mr. Tilden's confidential agent, and that he had disbursed for him a old man great sums of money. He was the only man who had free access to the Tilden "bar!" during that campaign. Naturally, he was much sought after. In Indiana he was received as a royal potentate. At the close of the exciting campaign Finley became a figure at Washington. During that troublesome winter of 1876-7, Finley was the busiest man at the capital. He had used his appointment by the Democratic committee to place himself in confidential relations with a number of leading Democrats. When winter came he renewed these relations, and still continued, according to his mysterious whisperings, to represent Mr. Tilden.

A NEW ROLE.

Finley would disappear from Washington for a day or two and then return breathing an air of mystery and importance. He had always just returned from Greystone, where he had been "to see the old man." This game he worked that winter for a very short time with the real leaders, who soon discovered his humbug and dropped him. Then he adopted a new role, so far as they were concerned. He became the Democratic watch-dog and reporter to the managers of what he could find out of the Repuolican misdeeds in that winter of intrigue and conspiracy. During those days he was often to be interviewed, but the newspaper correspondents gave him very little opportunity to advertise himself in that way. His connection with the winter of 1876 has been simply the duplicate of many a lobbyist at Washington. He endeavored, as far as possible, to maintain speaking acquaintance with public men and he could trade this acquaintance off as intimacy with those who had money to pay for having things fixed at the capital. It would be very rash to assume that Finley ever had any influence at Washington. He managed, until he went into the insurance business, to pick up a good deal of business from people who wished affairs arranged in a political way. It was not understood that he had a hand in the founding of the Anglo-American Company swindle. This was probably beyond his capacity, but with his vulture grasp he doubtless discovered early in the game his opportunity and through its knowledge forced his way into the employment of the company and secured an interest in the bogus company.

Mr. Baird is responsible for enough things without being charged with any responsibility for Finley. Finley represents nobody but himself. The Alaska Seal Fur Company knows nothing of his rascalities and none of the people at the State Department have ever heard of him except through his Washington exploits. He has simply exhausted the field for operations in this country, and is at present using his knowledge of the officials of Washington to push his fortunes in Europe.

Known at New Haven.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., January 12.—Henry H. Finley is well-known here. He came here from Ann Arbor, Mich., many years ago, and became interested with Benjamin Noyes, then president of the American National Company of this city, long since defunct. At the breaking out of the war Finley enlisted in Custer's command as a private. He left the service and went to Washington where he became interested in a Washington Insurance company. Finley became involved in many litigations growing out of these relations. Before Noyes got through with his operations in the Insurance business, he had to serve out a term in the New Jersey prison. Finley is also said to have got into some trouble in Michigan some years ago, growing out of some peculiar real estate transactions. The Judge who heard the case there is quoted as saying that Finley came as near getting into prison as any man ever did who finally escaped. About a dozen years ago he met Miss Charlotta Reynolds, whose mother, Mrs. Wm. H. Reynolds, resides in this city, and fell in love with her. Miss Reynolds was visiting Ann Arbor at the time, and, after a short courtship, Finley married her there. When last heard from Finley was residing in Washington with his family.

What Insurance Men Say.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Insurance men heard with much interest the exposure of H. H. Finley and his attempt to work off on the people of England some of the bonds of the Anglo-American Insurance Company. The POST-DISPATCH reporter who made inquiries about Finley yesterday could find only one commendable fact in connection with him, namely, that he is a brother of the young and efficient Signal Service observer, Lieut. Finley, who formerly had charge of the New York Bureau. Insurance men were very emphatic and plain-spoken in what they said about the Anglo-American Insurance Company. They declared it to be one of the biggest frauds which ever made a pretense of furnishing fire insurance to a much befooled world. It was long since exploded so far as this country is concerned and its bonds are so much waste paper.

Elder Green's Murder.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—A dispatch to the Picayune from the Mayor of Gloster denies the reported murder there of Elder Green, colored. The Mayor says: "I desire to state, after an investigation, that Elder Green never returned to Gloster after Col. Gibbons left here. If Green has been foully treated, it has been somewhere else and under different circumstances."

Grave-Yard Insurance Scandal.

FALL RIVER, Mass., January 12.—The Grave-yard Insurance scandal, which occasioned quite a sensation here three years ago, is revived by the report that John Heaven, one of the persons implicated, who fled to Canada, has returned and has turned State's evidence; also that the indictments against persons connected with the affair still in the city, are to be called up in the Superior Court this week. Heaven is said to have been before the Grand-jury in New Bedford last week.

AMUSEMENTS.

Production of Bronson Howard's New Comedy—The Carleton Company.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 12.—"Met by Chance," Bronson Howard's light, romantic comedy of American life, was produced in the Lyceum last night by Helen Dauvray and her company and owes much more to the liberality of the management and the earnest strivings of the actors than it can ever repay. It cost her not less than $10,000 to raise the curtain last night, including what she has paid the author and the expenses demanded by the admirable mechanism and general mounting of the piece. The story already told at length in the columns of the WORLD is briefly this:

HOPE RUTHERFORD AND DUDLEY BRETTON, who is palming himself off as the Earl of Gaythorn, are "almost engaged to be married;" further, Stella Van Dyk is "almost engaged" to Charlie Hartwell. These two young ladies are cousins, and the female element is added to by the person of Lucy Rutherford. Then appear Dr. Lee and Alford Dudley, just arrived from England and about to camp out. In the course of the action the young men last named become unexpected guests of Hope Beresford and Stella Van Dyk, who have lost their way in the wilderness, the first two acts being laid in the Adirondack region. Hope and Alford, Stella and Lee fall in love, but each lady has a "kind of previous engagement." Alford has heard that the Earl of Gaythorn is the suitor for Hope's hand and when the rescuing party arrives, and the fictitious Earl with them, Alford and the Earl are brought face to face. Alford is the real Earl of Gaythorn traveling incognito and a scene ensues. Alford easily gets rid of the imposter and his union with Hope is arranged in the end. Hartwell falls in love with Lucy, Hope's sister, thus relieving Stella, who is left in a position with Dr. Lee to settle all the little differences that have cropped up, and everything ends in a satisfactory manner.

AS MR. HOWARD IS AN AMERICAN AUTHOR and Miss Dauvray an "American Girl" it would be pleasant to record an unqualified success, but truth being mighty must prevail, and the verdict is decidedly, pronouncedly and unqualifiedly adverse.

That Miss Dauvray dressed charmingly and carried her scenes with intelligence, yes; that Ellie Wilton, in spite of the shock of her terrible fall last week, gave constant evidence of artistic merit and costumed her part as she does all parts, yes; and that Sothern, Whitlig, Pigott, Rodney and Saville made the most of their opportunities yes; but the story is old, the situations stale, and the dialogue stupid.

The Mallorys refused the greater part of the same play three years ago and they were wise in their day and generation. The sentiment is of the weakest and nothing but respect for the actors restrained the audience from laughter whenever a venture towards sentiment was attempted. It was not a night of hilarity. Gayety and festivity had no part in the dismal proceedure.

"Met by Chance" will not be met a second time on purpose.

Brander Matthews' Comedy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 12.—A house comfortably crowded greeted the first production of "Margery's Lovers," by Brander Matthews, at the Madison Square Theater yesterday. It was the second of Mr. Palmer's series of author's matinees, and fully half the people present felt an interest in the production. The play is in three acts. It tells the simple story of an old gambler's love for his only child, from whom he has always kept all knowledge of his career. A young lieutenant in the navy falls in love with her at Nice, but the Count de Sarzac, a confederate of the gambler, becomes infatuated with the girl and compels the gambler to have him disgrace the Lieutenant as a card sharper. The old man learns of his daughter's love for the Lieutenant, and realizes that he has helped to blacken the latter's reputation, but the hero's friends force the Count to exonerate the Lieutenant, and all ends happily. The work of J. H. Stoddard as Wm. Blackwall, the gambler, was up to his usual excellent standard and won him rounds of applause. Alessandro Salvini was forceful as the villainous Count, and did excellent work throughout, especially in the last act. Miss Marie Burroughs as Margary and E. M. Holland as the hero's friend made decided hits. The characters of Blackwall, the Count and the Lieutenant's friend were finely drawn. There is a delicious vein of comedy all through the play, and the interest grews throughout, ending in a strong last act. There were many calls for the author at the end, but Mr. Matthews modestly remained in his box where scores of his friends congratulated him.

Local Amusements.

The Carleton Opera Company presented Offenbach's "Drum Major's Daughter" at the Grand last night to an audience who thoroughly enjoyed every part of the tuneful and entertaining work. It will be remembered that Mr. Carleton produced the opera here several seasons ago and it made a decided hit at the time. It is handsomely costumed and was cleverly treated by his present company. Miss Kay Samuels took the part of Stella and Mr. Carleton that of the Captain. The opera will be repeated to-night, with "Nanon" to-morrow night. On Friday evening and Saturday afternoon the "Mikado" will be revived.

WILSON BARRETT.

The Olympic had a fine audience last evening and "Clito" was repeated to even greater enthusiasm than on the opening night. Mr. Barrett's impersonation of Clito is full of mental and physical vigor, and is yet classic and artistic throughout. He gained a second triumph. Miss Eastlake as Helle does work which is superb in its sensuous color and intelligent and tasteful treatment. The role is filled in every particular, while the company generally are excellent. On Friday evening Mr. Barrett's Hamlet, to which a deep interest attaches as a new interpretation of the great role, will be presented and will be repeated at the matinee on the following day.

Notes.

Frank Frayne in "Mardo" is giving a sensational performance at the People's.

Aimee, the human fly, has made a hit at the Standard with her sensational act of walking on the ceiling.

Mme. Rive-King's concerts promise rare entertainment for music-lovers at Memorial Hall Friday night and Saturday afternoon.

Mr. C. C. Merewether, representing Effie Elisler, who will appear in her powerful play of "Woman Against Woman" at the Grand next week, is in the city.

Mr. A. Hayman, who is a brother of the well-known San Francisco manager, is in the city in advance of the Florences, who come to Pope's in a repertoire next week.

"A Rag Baby" is going to lots of laughter at Pope's. Old Sport and the other odd characters are amusing, while Bessie Nanson is clever and pretty Dickie Martinez and the others make it attractive.

There is a strong desire on the part of Miss Kate Beasberg's friends in the city to hear her sing at the head of her own company. "The Sleeping Queen" and the third and fifth acts of "Faust" afford her ample opportunity to display her powers.

The second illustrated lecture of Mr. Ragan on "Glimpses of Scotland," was delivered at Entertainment Hall last evening. The audience was large and received the lecture with appreciation. The next lecture, on "Picturesque Ireland," will be delivered on January 17.

The Police Board.

The Police Board met yesterday afternoon. The Board ordered final payment on the property on the corner of Tenth and North Market streets which was purchased from Mr. Gus Sessinghaus. A new police station will be

TALL TOBOGGANING.

St. Louis Very Enthusiastic Over This Winter Sport.

Three Clubs and Several Slides Now in Full Swing.

A Post-Dispatch Reporter's Visit to the Holmes Station Slide—Roster of the Ladies and Gentlemen Who Are Leaders in the Sport—Coasting on Garrison Avenue Indulged in by Hundreds.

Winter is a jolly fellow. But he is a great bluffer too. Give him a full hand and he stands on your door-step and shrieks and threatens; howls down your chimney and rattles your blinds at nights. He enjoys it all the more if you sit by your fire and tremble at his demonstration. Put on your mittens, however, and street with him and he's only an overgrown romp. He will pinch your ears in his play and bite at your toes, but for every hurt he gives you a hundred sports. His great good nature is wonderful, too. If you like a girl he revels in the fact, and if you will but persuade her to join him in the play he will surely prove no rival but a most generous ally, assisting you to untold little opportunities for a tete-a-tete, putting healthful roses in her cheeks and showing her your vigor and activity until she holds you doubly dear. He is the inventor of the "kiss under the mistletoe" and the old English dances. He holds the patent right on the club-skate, the bobsled, the german, the cider-bee and the parquet. He has a chattel mortgage on the narrow guage settee that is used after the old folks go to bed. He it was who introduced that tuck-up of the muffler that she gives you under the chin when you are about to step out in the starlight and over the crunching snow. Dozens and dozens of those comforts all owe their origin to Winter's inventive genius.

His latest caveat, however, has been filed to cover a scow-heeled skid, known as the toboggan. The vehicle has been extensively introduced for some years past in the northern section, but its use in this latitude is comparatively recent. The first specimen was shown by Mr. E. H. Taylor of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway. Mr. Taylor is a native of New York and formerly lived at Ogdensburg in that State, where the toboggan is in general use. The average toboggan is about eight feet in length and eighteen inches wide.

Hymn.

It is formed of slats running lengthwise and secured by light cross cleats placed at intervals on the top. The front end of the machine is turned up and over backward like the dashboard of a sleigh. Along each side of the tail length a rope running an inch above it runs a light hand rail for the convenience of its passengers.

One difference between a toboggan and a street car is that the toboggan runs the faster always for having a heavy load and each addition to its freight increases its speed; on the principle that a bullet falls more rapidly than a piece of wood of the same size. The toboggan requires for its coasting a track that differs from the sled track in that it must be free from ruts and smoothly packed. A toboggan slide subjected to a few trips of a vigorous bob-sled would be so cut up by the runners that its toboggan circulation would practically die of organic valvular debility.

The toboggan requires united effort and harmony for its promulgation. As one good machine will furnish the sensation for at least six people, there is no necessity for each man owning one and as the fun is largely increased by the presence of other toboggans, for the toboggan is a very sociable bird, it is advisable to go over it with a club. Twenty-four gentlemen and ladies make a very humming nucleus for a society.

St. Louis has three such organizations. One has its seat of operation at the Arsenal, second gets its exercise at South Benton, while the large one is recruited from the residents of Holmes' Station on the Narrow Gauge Railway. This club owes its life to the enthusiasm of Mr. E. H. Taylor, previously mentioned. It owns eight toboggans, men's size, and numbers among its membership the following ladies and gentlemen: Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Green, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Swingley, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Hincheliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Fletcher, Messrs. Julius Koch, Joseph Kirchbaum, Oscar A. Staude, Frank Newcomb, Jos. L. Faton, Hugo Linchey, R. F. Sass, Peter Linchey, S. E. Taylor, E. H. Taylor, S. J. Cassiday, Hy C. Pierce, Chas. Vail, Dr. Geo. H. Holmes, Mrs. Della Witte, Misses Katie Norcomb, Phoebe E. Hollister, Hudson, Louise Koch, Helen M. Clapp, Jennie C. Fletcher, Nellie C. Yellitch, Mary, Mattie and Ella Taylor, Laura Vail, Ramsey Holmes, Belle Logan, Mary Logan, Ella Hardy, Anna Hardie, Clara Koch and others.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter, after several suggestive calls on the genial secretary of the club, secured an invitation to visit them and commune with them on any evening he might feel the inclination. (The "feel the inclination" is supposed to be humor, and is thrown in as a frill on the description). "Wear your old clothes," said Taylor as he parted from the scribe. There was evidently no insinuation in the remark, for as he walked away he did not look back to see if the play had registered, as he would have done had it been sinister. At the appointed time last night the reporter repaired to the Narrow Gauge Depot to take the train. The moon was just climbing above the roofs of Vandeventer place and throwing over everything that steel-blue tint the limner gives to the winter chromo. A Rockaway sleigh drawn by a horse and driven by a large man in fur pulled up to the depot. The man inquired the road to Holmes' Station by birdway. A certain Mrs. Jarley inflection of the voice identified him as Frank Wyman of the Simmons Hardware Company, and as he drove away the reporter noticed a long toboggan trailing behind the sleigh like a shark following a ship that is awaiting the coroner. A very pretty lady sat beside the notary.

From Vandeventer station to Holmes is a fifteen-minute ride by rail and a walk of ten minutes brings you to Etzel avenue where from Hamilton to DeHodiamont avenues is the four-block slide of the toboggan club. At the top of the hill the boys had built what they call a "starter." It is a mound of snow about three feet high and ten long on which the machine is placed while the passengers mount it. The gay party in jaunty clothes stood about it softly singing

The First Trip.

'b that My Grave's Kept Green." The ke was punctuated by frequent shrieks of ulated terror and responding laughter. The ip was constantly changing. Every few ments a load would leave the "starter" move out of sight and a romping party ld come in view as they toiled up the hill their toboggan. The reporter was soon ned to one of five and a load was made up to down the gravity coast. Some lady the scribe if he could "steer" for, in the flush of the excitement, he reied. "bully." The party climbed on. 't to me, Charley," said the lady, and ley and another gentleman followed. ng the reporter to sit last and be utilized udder. There was evidently some mis- tin the position, "Not that way," ned the bystanders, as the reporter dug hels into the snow and sent the machine fed like an inverted rocket. But it was too late. There was a sensation like the sudden letting go of an elevator; a feeling as if some friend had borrowed your stomach, or as one might experience if the trap had unexpectedly been sprung before the Deputy Sheriff had fully adjusted the noose. The ladies in front screamed; the gentlemen cried "Left, left," and then "Right, right," and then both calls were issued. The way the fence on one side kept rapidly coming nearer showed that there was something wrong with the channel. The party on the front of the toboggan held a convention and had just reached the decision that the steering apparatus was a blankety blank fool when the collision occurred.

"That's the advantage of having the toboggan made in slats," said Taylor, who took the testimony when the party had climbed back to home base. "If it was one solid piece it would have been ruined. It can be repaired now by simply putting in two new slats."

A few moments devoted to observation showed where the difficulty had been in the first trip down. The proper way is for the man behind to sit on his hips and drag one foot behind him, swinging it to the left or right as the party "heaving the lead" in front calls out. Another very delicate arrangement is the "chronometer balance." This is effected by alternating the "metals," as it were, so as not to throw the works out of gear by any sudden change of the temperature. It is accomplished by putting a lady first, then a gentleman, then a lady, then a gentleman and so on. As seven and eight people often ride on a toboggan at one time they have to sit pretty close. A bit of technology is borrowed from the cabinet maker and the peculiar disposition of passengers is called "dove-tailing." The reporter rode No. 4 in a party of that constitution and made several trips. There is something decidedly novel in being tightly clasped by a pair of feminine ankles and in passing the compliment as it were. You become friends even if not acquaintances. The ladies are dressed with the ride in view, and wear heavy knitted leggings. The soft

The Chronometer Balance.

mantle of charitable night also robs the display of much of the delicate outline conveyed by the accompanying illustration and the rapid transit blends it into one harmonious picture.

One is hardly prepared to realize on the attractiveness of such surroundings during his first trip. He is struggling with too many mental problems: Would this thing cancel his insurance policy? Does the agent know of it? Are there any pursuits in life where a man with a dislocated spinal column could be self-sustaining? These and similar inquiries put with electric rapidity shut off his enjoyments. His capacity for appreciation is unstrammed, however, in his subsequent journeys. When fairly in the swim the girls and boys abandon all fear, and take the first move as a signal to yell like a delegation of fire wardens. And what fun it is, too, to climb up the hill—to give the girl your arm and watch for openings in her irrepressible chatter as she rattles on in the exuberance of youth and health, stimulated by the bounding pulse of exhilarating exercise. You toil up through the snow, the down-bound parties screaming to you to clear the track, and you attempt to do so. A few moments later you have reversed the order of things and are furnishing your percentage of the vociferous warnings.

Tobogganing has come to stay, and is destined to become the most popular of all winter sports even in our own proud sunny southern clime. Sixty of the machines have been sold in the city, and the trade promises big for next winter.

THE COASTERS

But there are other winter sports than tobogganing and they are practiced nearer the center of the city.

The coasters have taken complete possession of Garrison avenue. Every night from 7 to 12 o'clock the hill that slopes gradually from Pine street to Laclede avenue is black with men, women and children, all joining in the common sport. Down one side of the street races a stream of sleds, long, short, high, low, and each freighted with a merry, laughing burden. Up the other side toil the coasters on their return journey. At the head of the hill stands a squad of the police force. A POST-DISPATCH reporter made one of the throng last evening. A crowd had gathered by 8 o'clock and within half an hour of that time it numbered fully 150. An old coaster explained that the attendance was not as large as usual, due probably to the warmth of the evening and the consequent possibility of a softening of the snow. The regular attendance sometimes numbers 500.

There were sleds on hand of every variety. There was the low-hung sled on which the small boy delights to indulge in that familiar "belly-buster." There was the home-made sled with its high thick sides of pine. There was the fancy sled with the curled runners, more ornamental than useful. Then there were "bob-sleds" in infinite variety. Many of them were hastily improvised from two common short sleds and a pine board. Others were more elaborate and showed considerable ingenuity in their construction. One particular was provided with an elaborate steering apparatus and with iron braces along the sides for feet and hands. Another, and the largest on the slide last night, was one made of gas-pipe at either end of a long board. It was swung rather high and there was ample opportunity to curl long legs out of danger under it. Twelve full-grown men and women formed the crew and passengers of this craft. The steersman in front was doubly secured by a brace for his feet and a rope for his hands. The big one did not move as rapidly as some others, because it was new and crude.

The Skinner Truck.

The method of starting varied with the size and nature of the coasting apparatus. The big boy with the single sled made a quick run from the top of the hill, a sudden dive, his legs shot out with the last despairing kick of a frog just going under water, and a minute after he shot down the hill at railroad speed, the sled clasped to his heart and his legs waving in the air. The smaller boy toddled along in a futile effort to imitate his preceptor, usually covering three-fourths of the distance on foot. The "bobs" were invariably manned by a crew of two, a steersman and a "starter." The latter important functionary waited for the signal as the passengers arranged themselves along the board. At the word he seized the last passenger violently by the shoulders and with a vigorous lunge started the party on its downward course. When it had gained sufficient speed from this application of this force the starter made a flying leap for the narrow space on the back of the sled. Sometimes he hit it. Sometimes he hit the cold, hard ground. Sometimes he grabbed a passenger or two in his efforts to get on and dragged them down to ruin with himself. But the "bob" went on, regardless of passengers or "starter," so long as the steersman held his place. At Chestnut street, it struck a field of ice covering the whole width of the street. A pipe had burst in an adjacent house and flooded the street. At the center of the block the slide turned in the direction of the side-walk and there was a quick turn to make between two trees. The reporter accepted a cordial invitation to go down on a "bob" which he was assured possessed "all the modern improvements." The pace was decidedly rapid and the "bob" swayed from side to side as though it contemplated turning its load over on the ice. As the turn between the trees was made one of them reached out and barked the shin of the steersman who left a portion of his trousers in its remorseless grasp as a memento. "Little things like that are common enough," he said. "Sprained ankles are about the most serious things we find. We wouldn't have so many of them if the girls wouldn't insist on riding 'lady-fashion.'

USE whole wheat bread and rolls for dyspepsia. Recommended by doctors. Made only by F. W. Henze, Old Rock Bakery, 417 Lucas av

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Lord Chief Justice May of Ireland has resigned.

The ministry of New South Wales has resigned.

The Farmers' National Congress met in Washington yesterday.

Marquis Tseng has arrived at Pekin and taken charge of the Chinese Admiralty.

W. R. Cranna, formerly publisher of the Sun in St. Louis, died in Washington yesterday.

John Duncan, the notorious bank robber, died in the Rhode Island Penitentiary yesterday.

Al Kern, a well-known conductor of the C., R. & Q., was run over and killed at Keokuk, Io., yesterday.

When Zankeff appeared in Philippopolis, Roumelia, he was showered with mud and hissed as a traitor.

The Colorado and Minnesota Legislatures yesterday memorialized Congress to pass the interstate commerce bill.

The suit of Col. W. S. King ("Bill" King) of Minneapolis, Minn., against the Remingtons by the payment of $2,000,000, has been settled.

For the quarter ending December 31, the St. Louis Post-office receipts of $218,545.05 showed an increase of $6,059.70 over the same period in 1886.

Robert M. Taylor, a prominent citizen of Reynoldsville, near Pittsburg, Pa., killed his wife and himself yesterday in a fit of aberration.

A committee of the United Labor party of New York has adopted resolutions commending Rev. Dr. McGlynn and protesting against his suspension.

At the inaugural meeting of the London Liberal Radical Union last night "God Save the Queen" was hissed down. Morley made an enthusiastic speech.

Capt. F. M. Humphrey, an old steamboatman of Evansville, Ind., was caught on a railroad bridge near that city yesterday and crushed to death by the engine.

After Bismarck's address yesterday the German Reichstag adjodrned. During his speech the Iron Chancellor drank nine glasses of cold brandy and water.

In the suit of Father Fitzgerald against Archbishop Williams of Boston, the testimony yesterday was against the priest, whom several persons testified they had seen in a house of ill-fame.

Dr. Junker, the explorer, says he left Emin Bey, a year ago, able to hold out for eighteen months. He thinks it will take the relief expedition four months to get from Zanzibar to beleaguered Bey.

The debate in the House yesterday on the bill to create a bureau of animal industry was exhaustive, but no vote was reached. In the Senate the interstate commerce bill was discussed, Senator Cockrell making the leading address which was in favor of the conference report.

The wrangle mentioned in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday as occupying the New Jersey Legislature all day, continued into the night, and the different sets of bolters tried in vain to organize the assembly. The scenes during the afternoon were eminently disgraceful, members fighting on the floor and howling like Indians.

How to Get Strong.

Dumb-bells and horizontal bars, Indian clubs and all rapture are valuable under certain conditions, but they are detrimental rather than beneficial if the blood is poor and thin and poisoned with bile. Use of the muscles necessitates waste as well as induces growth. If the blood does not carry sufficient nutritive material to repair the waste, loss of strength necessarily follows, and growth is out of the question. Purify and enrich your blood with Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and then exercise will develop and not consume your physique.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Unitarian Society held a regular monthly meeting last night. Mr. T. B. Brownell read a very interesting paper on "Strikes."

The St. Louis Society of Pedagogy will meet in the assembly room of the School Board Saturday morning. Professor E. C. Hewitt will read a paper on "Moral Training."

The alarm at 10 o'clock last night was for a fire at Bernard Gannon's shoe factory on North Second street. About $300 damage was done to the building and stock.

Frank Lynch, against whom there is pending an old judgment in the Police Court, was arrested last night by Detective McGrath. Lynch showed fight when the detective informed him that he wanted him, but McGrath was too much for him.

Annie Cole and Mattie Hausewright had a quarrel last evening at 506 South Third street about a man whose affections both claimed. Mattie broke a pitcher on Annie's head, cutting a number of ugly gashes. The injured woman was sent to the Hospital, and Mattie was locked up.

The Young Men's and Young Ladies' Sodality of St. John's Church gave an entertainment last night at the school hall on Sixteenth and Walnut streets. Besides music and recitations a play called "The Rascal" was presented in good style. The entertainment will be repeated to-night.

Master Jimmie Dougan entertained some of his little friends yesterday on the occasion of his 11th birthday. An elegant repast was served, and altogether everything was a brilliant success. Among those present were Misses Mamie Meehan, Sylvia Clayton, Beaver Smith, Nellie and Pearl Nicholson, Masters Eddie and Loyd Gitchell, Arthur and Georgie Bullock, Eddie and Irvia O'Connell and others.

Dr. Irwin was in the saloon at the corner of Thirteenth and St. Charles streets last night drinking with a man who is employed at the Post-office. When the latter left Irwin made some remarks about him, which the barkeeper, a man named Gazello, resented. Gazello ordered the doctor out of the saloon, and as he was going out struck him on the head. Irwin went to the Four Courts and took out a warrant for Gazello's arrest.

The annual meeting of the University Club was held last evening. The following officers were elected: S. M. Breckinridge, President; John R. Lionberger, Charles Speck, M. S. Snow, A. B. Pendleton, R. S. Brookings and Julius Walsh, Vice-Presidents; J. H. Lionberger, Secretary; Hunt Huntington Smith, Treasurer, and B. B. Graham, H. Livermore, John Davis, J. O'F. Delaney, Fred Churchill, Gist. Blair, George Markham, Mitchell Scott and Wm. Stribling, Directors.

HELP YOURSELF to tide over what may be a critical period in your existence, by using DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, when struggling with a Serious Cold. This old curative will give free expectoration, and so relieve the Lungs of the phlegm which clogs them; it will allay the inflammation which attacks the mucous membrane of the Throat and Lungs, and thus remove the irritation which so alarms and distresses; it heals the parts, and aids the system to shake off the effects of such attacks. It is an old familiar medicine for all Pulmonary Complaints—Consumption, Asthma, or Pleurisy, and equally serviceable in Bronchitis, or any Throat ail. If in need of such a remedy —get it—and do not be put off with anything else.

Had a Revolver in Her Cell.

Nora Jordan, a notorious colored woman, was arrested at 1007 St. Charles street by Officer Cole at 10:30 last night while quarreling with a white man. She was lodged in the hold-over of the Four Courts and about 1 o'clock this morning Turnkey O'Leary reported to the officers in the station that there was a negress down stairs in one of the cells who was endeavoring to "do up" himself and another turnkey with a revolver. The officers went down and found that Nora had a revolver concealed in her clothes. This morning she was brought before Judge Cady on charges of disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons. She was fined $10 on the former charge and $20 on the latter.

CLEANLINESS and purity make PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM the favorite color restorative.

To regain your health use PARKER'S TONIC.

BROLASKI'S

New Shoe Store, 205 N. (Fifth) Broadway.

GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES EXCLUSIVELY

Latest Styles, Largest Stock of Gents' Wear in the City. Popular Prices. New, Fresh Goods.

No Chestnut Clearing Sale, but First-Class Goods at Very Low Prices. See our elegant line Waukenphast Shoes.

CHAMPIONS, WE.

BUT THE TITLE MUST BE DEFENDED AGAINST ALL COMERS.

The Browns' Friends Protest Against the Spring Series with Chicago—George Munson's Change of Base—The Southern League—Sports of All Sorts and Chat of the Diamond.

There are a goodly number of admirers and supporters of the national game in this city who are undoubted friends of the Brown Stocking Club, and of its President as well. There is hardly one among the number, however, who favors the idea of playing a spring series of games with the Chicagos, and the arguments they advance against it are certainly potent ones. "The Browns are champions of the world," they say, "and have the right to dictate terms to clubs which are avowedly second-class institutions. The Chicagos were defeated fairly and squarely last fall, and they are not, for that reason, entitled to attention every time they blow their horn. Besides this, a series of games in the spring are attended with every disadvantage and none of the advantages attaching to a fall series. The chances are greatly in favor of unpleasant, rainy weather, light attendance and consequent light receipts. Then the result of a spring series will in no way be indicative of the real strength of either club. The pitchers are not in practice, except the little they can get during the winter, the eyes of the fielders are out of training, as of course, and the batters are not confident. It might be said on the other hand that this condition applies equally well to both clubs and so it does. It is for this very reason that a series for a title so important as the world's championship should not be played under the circumstances. The stronger club must necessarily be very much the better club when the weaker club may be still more weak, it cannot be denied that the advantage will be all on its side. Who does not remember the spring series of last year between the Browns and Maroons, when the latter club made a record of winning four straight games from the champions of the Association? That was in the spring, and who will contend that a championship won under such conditions would be the justly obtained property of its winner? When in the fall, after a season's work, the pair came together again, each in its old form, the result was as conclusive as to superiority as any one could desire. Therefore, when he plays the Chicagos a spring series for the world's championship, Mr. Von der Ahe not only takes enormous risks, but even stands a chance of falling short of anticipated gate receipts, either of which contingencies should be sufficient to dissuade him from this course."

Such are the arguments advanced by the friends of the club. In speaking of this matter to-day, Mr. Von der Ahe said: "No one can tell me that a spring series with Chicago is undesirable to say the least. But these friends of ours forget one thing and that is that we have won the championship not to put it away in a glass case but to defend it against all comers. I cannot afford to ignore any challenge I receive especially when it comes from one who has the best right to issue it. Remember that I did not seek out these games, but was challenged by Spalding and nothing was left for me to do but to play. I don't care particularly to play a spring series for the championship, but I've got to do it. I know you would explain the business and just how I stand in it so as to let the people know that I appreciate their good will although I am not in a position to act on their good advice."

There can be no question that a series between the Browns and the Chicagos will draw even in the spring, providing that the weather is warm and clear. But the objection after the playing strength of the clubs at that season of the year is certainly a strong one and should be duly weighed before taking an action which may be regretted when too late.

Pittsburg's Mistake.

Barkley, McKinnon and Dalrymple are well pleased with Pittsburg's change of base, and think the team will be able to hold its own in the League race. The California contingent, however, is not quite so sanguine, and Ned Morris voices their sentiments in the following letter:

"Brown said if we [meaning Pittsburg] had remained in the Association we stood a fair chance of winning the pennant, and that if we secured as good a place as fifth in the League we were doing well. Carroll was also of the same opinion. Hardie of the Chicago Club, who was also present, put us down for the same place. Now, I will tell you just what I think myself. Of course, it is none of my business where I play, but I think the American Association and 25 cents admission were good enough for the Pittsburg people. And this changing of rules was another blunder. I have been practicing the new rules, and when the season opens you will hear some big batting. The games will be longer, more men will go to bases on balls, pitchers will have sore arms, and the people who made the rules will have sore heads; and then how often can one pitch? one or two times a week, at the most; that is, if they don't knock him out before he finishes the game."

Detroit's Chief on the New Rules.

Detroit's manager—Watkins—has this to say of the new rules:

"I do not think that the restrictions placed on the pitchers will affect the game perceptibly, but I do think that the batting is hurt materially. The young players will not feel the change so much as the older men, who, by continued practice, have accustomed themselves to hitting only when the ball comes over the plate at a certain height. Now they will have to strike at anything over the space between the shoulder and the knee. I am afraid it will weaken a great many of our finest batsmen. This rule will make an umpire's work more easy, but they should be cautioned in regard to the lines at which a strike is legally called. The ball should strike across the plate, or at any part of it, lower than the batter's shoulder and higher than the knee, when the batter is in position to hit the ball."

Latham's Cousin.

W. O. Latham, says the Detroit Free Press, a cousin of Arlie Latham, the famous third baseman of the St. Louis Browns, is in the city and has engaged in the restaurant business at 211 Jefferson avenue. He is a ball player, the pitchers box being his position. Fully 6 feet in height and weighing 203 pounds he is a fine specimen of physical ruggedness. Owing to an injury to his arm some time ago he ceased pitching, but now that he is in good shape again he intends to re-enter the arena, and will get into trim this winter by a thorough course of practice. And you would explain the business and just how I stand in it so as to let the people know that I appreciate their good will although I am not in a position to act on their good advice."

"There can be no question that a series between the Browns and the Chicagos will draw even in the spring, providing that the weather is warm and clear. But the objection after the playing strength of the clubs at that season of the year is certainly a strong one and should be duly weighed before taking an action which may be regretted when too late.

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Mr. Munson's connection with the Maroons has become a matter of base ball history, for had it not been for his gigantic efforts that club would have been sold and disbanded last August and it is to him alone that the club owes its existence to-day. Mr. Munson's ability as a base ball man is unquestioned and he will no doubt liven up affairs at Sportsman's Park.

THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Efforts to Put the Old School on Its Feet Again.

At a recent meeting of the Southern League managers held at Nashville, a resolution was adopted requiring each club to deposit a cash guarantee of $2,000. This money was to have been placed in the hands of the Southern League Treasurer on or before January 10, 1887. Mr. James Morrow, President of the League, opened accounts with all the clubs on that day, and all the teams not credited with the $2,000 forfeit money will find themselves without a franchise. The Atlanta Club managers have made no attempt to raise the money, and no steps have been taken toward fixing up a club for the coming season, and the chances are that the city of champions will not be represented in the Southern League field. It has generally been conceded that the Southern League went to pieces during the latter part of last season, but it is now stated that the Atlanta Club was the disturber of the League because the business was not profitable with them. President Morrow will remain at the head of the League, and under his guidance it promises to become a proper organization, and it is predicted that it will remain in throughout the season, as the League is in better circumstances now than it was during the past two seasons. The New Orleans Club has signed several new players already, and is still adding more youngsters to its list. The Charleston managers have a first-class team complete in all its positions and held a meeting at which provision was made for paying the $2,000 into the treasury. The Memphis Club is completed and ready for the race. Macon's managers have done nothing yet, while the Chattanooga team has remained very quiet. The Savannah team is, as yet, an uncertainty in the League, as they are short twenty shares of stock. Meanwhile the Nashville Club has just commenced work, and means to secure a championship team.

Harvard's Team.

Harvard's base ball team for '87 will be made up as follows: Piper, '90, field; Westling, '87, short stop; C. Smith, '90, field; Bigelow, '90, catcher and field; Morgan, '89, second base; Fessenden, '87, second base; Holden, '88, third base; Young, '88, third base; Clark, '89, infield; Mumford, '90, field; Coolidge, '87, infield; Foster, '87, center field. Pitchers—Downer, '89; Manley, '87; Kelley, M. S.; Boyden, L. S.; Austin, '88, and Bingham, '89. Catchers—Slade, '90; Henshawe, '89, and Choate, '88. There is a bare possibility that Nichols may play in the field. The freshman nine work in the cage in the intervals left them by the University nine. Twenty-nine men are at work for '90's nine, and the prospects are very good.

Base Ball Briefs.

Cleveland is after Van Haltren, the California pitcher. He is a good one.

Ted Sullivan's name is mentioned in connection with a candidacy for umpire in the League.

A well-known local crank is anxious to make a bet that the Baltimore team will defeat the New York in this coming spring series.

In a recent game in San Francisco, Catcher Daly of the Chicagos is credited with seventeen put-outs, three assists and one error.

It is said that Kelly will have the Chicagos on the hip next spring, in that he will refuse to sign until after the season has opened up.

A "rumor" recently gained circulation "on the street" that Latham will not play with the Browns next year. It is said that Latham are holding the playing strength of the clubs at that

President Von der Ahe, by request, sent cuts of the Browns to a paper in Pittsburg called the Referee. The Referee loaned the cuts to another paper and the second sent them on to a third. The cuts then made an extensive circuit finally winding up in Detroit, and Mr. Von der Ahe is vainly endeavoring to recover them. He says that the next time he sends cuts away he will send a constable with them.

BILLIARDS.

The True Test of a Billiard Player—Schaefer's Tournament.

Yesterday afternoon, says the Inter Ocean, a party of gentlemen entered Slosson's billiard rooms and asked that Gentleman George show them how the champion's game was played. The champion at that style of playing acquiesced, and with the lines at 18 by 38 he ran 810 points, railing the balls four different times during the run.

An old-timer who stood by watching the play remarked: "That is the prettiest of the many balk-line games that have been yet invented, and I will tell you why. It gives more diversified play than any of them. You catch a glimpse here and there of the rail nurse, of cushion-carrom play, and of the kiss nurse, combined with the best of all around the table shots. It is the real rail nurse, if properly restricted, that the majority of people want to see. There is no reason why it should be entirely eliminated, for it is really the test of great billiard playing. You may take the majority of billiard players, that is amateurs, of course, and they can place the balls on the rail for them, and they will not be able to run twenty before they lose it. Let a professional get them railed properly, and there is no telling where he will stop; indeed, he may go on forever. The rail nurse is the real test of a billiard player.

Schaefer's Tournament.

The games in the balk-line tournament last night were between Moulds and Brown and Knight and Catton. Moulds defeated Brown by a score of 300 to 226, and Knight defeated Catton by a score of 300 to 208.

Sporting Gossip.

If all reports are to be believed, Jem Smith will land here with a cargo of British gold at his back. If this is so, he is likely to go back light.

An imported Japanese cock, weighing eleven pounds, now resides in Westchester County, New York. Its owner will back it for $1,000 against any bird.

Troubadour, Richmond and Savance, the first three horses in the Suburban handicap of '86, are entered this year.

The runner has wholly knocked out the trotter in Chicago, and unless the Washington Park Club concludes to give a trotting meeting, which is doubtful, the Windy City will see no trotting sport this year.

Johnny Aaron, in his recent set-to with Wier, the "Belfast Spider," gained many friends by his game and skillful action. Had he been properly handled the "Spider" would have been defeated.

It is remarkable to note how near together the four great cushion-carrom experts are in the matter of winning averages at this special game. Schaefer scored his 500 carroms in 111 innings, Sexton scored 500 in 118 innings, Daly in 115 innings and Slosson in 123 innings. Slosson has made better average play in a match contest than is accorded to him, but because of it being a losing average it does not become a record.

Maud S. is now let up entirely and is quartered at Mr. Bonner's city stable. She is walked each day for exercise, and is as fine as satin. Her jogging will begin at the same date as last spring. Murphy will handle her again this year unless something unlooked for occurs. John is very confident he could have driven her a merry mile last year, and as she was not keyed up at any time the rest will do her good, and she should be faster than ever next season.

REMOVED

—TO—

411 North Fourth Street,

Where You Will Find a Full Stock of

"HOME-COMFORT" RANGES

—AND—

Home Comfort Wrought Steel Furnaces!

THEY ARE THE VERY BEST ON EARTH.

WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.

WILL HANG.

The Verdict in the Case of Schuyler, the Child Murderer, Affirmed.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 12.—The General Term yesterday handed down a decision affirming the conviction and judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Otsego County, in the case of the People against John M. Schuyler, who, on July 2, 1883, took his 3-year old child Amy, by the feet and swung her over his head, dashing her brains out against a chopping block. Schuyler was convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to be hanged on July 27, 1886. The case was argued in appeal last November, his lawyers seeking to show insanity.

Platt's Chlorides, the odorless disinfectant, arrests contagion. At druggists.

Fell From an Ice House.

Henry Schumacher died at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital this morning from the effects of internal injuries received Monday by falling from the top of an ice house, being built by the Anheuser-Busch Company at the foot of St. Charles street. He was a German, 45 years of age, and was at work on the building as a carpenter.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

DIED.

HENDERSON—Funeral of GEO. HENDERSON from residence, 2632 Chestnut street, at 2 p. m. Thursday afternoon.

Friends invited to attend.

MURDOCH—On Monday, June 10, at 10:50 p. m., Mrs. JULIA A., relict of the late John J. Murdoch, and sister of William L. Hull, in the 52d year of her age.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, the 13th, at 10:30 a. m., from the residence, 1318 Lasalle street, to Church of the Holy Angels, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

POWERS—ARCHIE, infant son of H. B. and Mary E. Powers, aged 6 years and 19 days.

Funeral from residence, 2144 Adams street, at 2 o'clock, Thursday, January 13.

Memphis (Tenn.) papers please copy.

STOCKE—Suddenly, at 7:15 o'clock a. m., January 10, 1887, GEORGE N. STOCKE, aged 79 years 10 months and 20 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his son, Jacob Stocke, on Miami street and Compton avenue, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 2 p. m., to which relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.

Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive st. Opposite Exposition. Reasonable charges. Telephone 473.

[Extract from the Spectator.]

IT IS SCARCELY NECESSARY to speak of Diamonds, for Diamonds and the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, corner of 4th and Locust, are household words. If one wishes to purchase a Fine Diamond, and be certain of obtaining the quality of Diamond they wish, and also the very latest and newest style of setting, one naturally turns to the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, for the members of this house have steadily supplied them to our people for forty-five years, gathering, year by year, more of their confidence, increased trade and good-will. And so you, too, if you wish to buy a Diamond, go to them, for they will give you full value for your money, and the best.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

TO-NIGHT AT 8,

> CLITO. <

Thursday night, last time.

FRIDAY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

HAMLET.

SATURDAY NIGHT

Chatterton, A Clerical Error, and The Color Sergeant.

MR.

WILSON BARRETT,

And MISS EASTLAKE, who will appear at every performance, supported by the London Princess Theater Company.

Box office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. for sale of reserved seats.

Sunday, Jan. 16—Gillette's "Held by the Enemy."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

REGULAR PRICES.

CARLETON OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT—Offenbach's Drum-Major's Daughter.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Geo. Scherer, Book and News Co.

BROADWAY, 7631 S.—Walbel's Carondelet Drug Store.

BROADWAY, 2001 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.

BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geisler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.

BROADWAY, 3907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.

BENTON ST., 1501.—Otto Sutter, Druggist.

CASS AV., 1827.—C. W. Tomfohrde, Fine Drugs.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1500.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2837.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist.

DODIER ST., 2248.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist.

ELEVENTH ST., 4201 N., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist.

EASTON AV., 3125, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.

FINNEY AV., 3837.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.

FRANKLIN AV., 1600.—C. Kilpstein, Drugs.

FRANKLIN AV., 3342.—A. Szerenyi, Druggist

GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emile Kuenster, Druggist.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.

MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co

NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.

OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist.

OLIVE ST., 3000.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.

OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.

PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.

SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.

SALINE ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.

WALNUT ST., 2200.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.

WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.

EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Krease, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.

BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Knercher & Stolberg.

ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P. O. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and on the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.

Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.

Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.

Cleveland, O.—News Stand in Depot.

Columbus, Kan.—Brann & Sloane.

Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.

Cincinnati, O.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.

Canton, Miss.—G. Fellows.

Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.

Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 885 Lartmer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Paradice, 392 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.

Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.

El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.

Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. Phillips & A. Son.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—H. S. Kratz.

Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.

Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.

Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.

Jackson, Miss.—Eyrich & Co.

Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.

Kenton, Tenn.—J. D. Graham.

Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st., and R. B. Bell.

Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.

Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.

Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.

Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicolette House News Stand

New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.

New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.

Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot, and J. J. Fruehauf, 308 South Fifteenth st.

Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.

Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.

Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.

Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.

Quincy, Ill.—F. G. Spindler, 124 N. Sixth st.

San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Bookstore, 22 Third st., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel.

St. Paul, Minn.—J. W. Sawders, Merchants' Hotel.

Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.

Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.

Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.

Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.

Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.

Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Willard's Hotel.

Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gillig, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

NOTICE—The delegates of the Central Labor Union are hereby notified that the next meeting takes place on Thursday, January 13, at 408 Washington av.; all are requested to be present. The regular meeting of the Central Labor Union is suspended until Wednesday, January 19. By order of the C. L. U. ALEX HEINRICH, Secy.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Experienced drug relief clerk who speaks German wants engagement for two more evenings and Sundays. Address Druggist, 1026 S. 18th st. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a practical carpenter. Address Carpenter, 115 S. 3d st. 38

WANTED—Situation by a first-class coat operator. Inquire in gents' furnishing store, 7 S. 6th st. 38

WANTED—Situation by licensed engineer; will do my own firing and repairing. Address Engineer, 209 N. 10th st. 38

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17 in an office or wholesale house. Address J 61, this office. 42

WANTED—A boy of 15 would like to have a job of some kind; no baker or housekeeping; one week's trial. Address B 62, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young man of 20 wishes a job of any kind. Ad. or call on Geo. Cross, 708 S. 5th st. 43

WANTED—Situation by steady, sober young man to work in private family or drive; well recommended. Address F 60, this office. 43

WANTED—Young man wishing employment to fire furnaces and will keep them in repair will run a steam washing-machine and will make himself useful. Call or write to 1237 N. 20th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A reliable salesman. Apply quick, Edward Perry Snell, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A few good hands for pipe organ work; steady work to competent men. A. d. Henry Pilcher's Sons, Church Organ Builders, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Machinists; six first-class vice and lathe hands; must be sober men and come quick. Address Phoenix Foundry and Machine Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

Coachmen.

WANTED—A coachman in a private family; must have satisfactory reference. 207 N. 8th st. 55

Laborers.

WANTED—At once, ten laborers; steady work to good men. Western Steel Company, Carondelet. 59

ICE.

WANTED—400 men to cut ice at King's Lake. Apply at SMITH & SONS' Office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A few young men of good address; bring reference. Address 1007 Market st. 62

WANTED—Man who thoroughly understands making fires and doing housework at 1424 Washington av. 62

WANTED—At once; a reliable night watchman capable of managing boilers; also four steady laborers at M. H. Baals & Co.'s Sewer Pipe Factory, Alton Junction, Ill. 62

WANTED—Jan. 16, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Copying by a lady at home; rapidly and neatly done. Address T 59, this office. 44

WANTED—A lady, rapid and distinct penman, desires copy work at home. Address D 57, this office. 44

WANTED—Young lady of experience desires position as saleslady in store. Address S 60, this office. 44

WANTED—Situation as cashier, correspondent or writing of any kind, by a competent lady; good penman; will give security and reference. Address T 61, this office. 44

WANTED—A lady, thoroughly competent, desires position as cashier; security given if required. Address R 60, this office. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation by a dressmaker, by the day or week, or work taken at home. Address 209 N. Channing av. 46

WANTED—Experienced dressmaker wants work by the week; good fitter and draper. 3139 Sheridan av., near Easton av. 46

WANTED—Situation by a young lady to do sewing and assist with housework in good family; good reference. Address M. P., 2726 Stoddard st. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper; can give best of city references. Add. G 60, this office. 47

WANTED—Parties wishing a young widow woman for a housekeeper can call at 314 N. 8th st. 47

WANTED—By a respectable young widow, situation as housekeeper; no objection to leaving the city. Address K 61, this office. 47

WANTED—By a refined widow lady of experience, situation as housekeeper in a hotel or to take charge of linen-room; can give good reference. Address G 61, this office. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation as cook or general housework by an industrious woman. Address 2108 Adams st. 48

WANTED—Situation by an excellent German girl to do house and dining-room work. Call at northeast corner 16th and Market sts., up-stairs. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's. 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by a good German girl as first-class cook; no washing. Call at 1407 N. 10th st. 49

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—A young, healthy woman wants a situation as wet nurse in family. 2833 Walnut st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—An experienced lazy book-keeper to do light office work and keep a small set of books; state salary expected. Address D 61, this office. 63

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girls for overall work; steam power. Wm. Comforth, s. e. cor. 8th and Walnut. 69

WANTED—A girl to learn dressmaking at 2314 Morgan st.; 5th door east of Jefferson av. 69

WANTED—At 2028 S. Broadway, a seamstress, one that understands cutting and fitting, by the day.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2120 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Cook and house girl immediately at 2810 Locust st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 2026 Eugenia st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do housework, wash and iron. Apply 112 S. 11th st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework at 2713 Dauphine st. 66

WANTED—A German girl to do general housework. 2803 Market st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply 2834 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A good girl at once to assist in housework at 1111 Glasgow av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call immediately at 2716 Locust st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework, at Mrs. Stout's, 1424 Olive st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; reference. 2427 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—Good girl to cook and do general housework. 2919 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A woman to do housework and washing. Call at once, 2731 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; reference required. Call at 2927 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A young girl to assist in general housework. Apply at 1106 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; German pref. 2920 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Immediately; a good stout German girl for general housework. 1300 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—An elderly woman to do general housework in family of two. Call at 618 Argyle av. 66

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework; small family; German preferred. 3336 Pine st.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in a small family; one who sleeps at home preferred. Otto Hampe, 2001 Menard st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework, without cooking, at 1520 Lafayette av.; must have good references. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family; must be first-class cook and have good references. Call at 3733 Delmar av. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—One laundry girl at 202 S. Broadway. 67

WANTED—Situation by a good laundress. Call 2102 Morgan st. 67

WANTED—First-class ironers and a porter at Pacific Laundry, 515 Elm st. 67

WANTED—A first-class collar and shirt starcher; one that can run the Troy Starching Machine. Address S 61, this office. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—A first-class cook. 3444 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 2244 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron, with reference. 2527 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Good cook (white) for boarding-house at 1424 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A girl for cooking and general housework. Call at 2344 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A first-class german girl to cook, wash and iron; reference required. Inquire at 2852 Shenandoah st. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Strong girl to mind child and do light washing; must bring reference. Call at 1720 Mississippi av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A woman dishwasher; middle-aged. 2938. 6th st. 71

WANTED—Jan. 16, 02 our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Men, women, boys, girls to earn $70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10c. to help to pay postage. Address H. C. ROWELL & CO., Rutland, Vt. 73

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—A loan of $300 on city property for one year; will pay good interest. Address K 59, this office. 25

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By a reneed, quiet lady, nicely furnished room; no ref. Ad. E 61, this office. 21

WANTED—A flat of two or three rooms, unfurnished, by lady living in country; give rent, location, street-car, etc. Address O 61, this office. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy for cash a lot in the vicinity of Garrison and Easton avs. Address, stating price per foot. C 62, this office. 22

ALL SORTS.

MAKE your home attractive by purchasing carpets, furniture, stoves of Staley, 1009 Olive st. Easy payments. 32

H. J. MILLER, BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY. Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner Fourth st. and Clark av. 32

"GLUTEN."

"ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."

The healthiest and best bread in the world. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av. 32

ICE! ICE!

We are prepared to furnish Pekin Lake Ice, in car load or train lots, of fine quality in every respect, at 2823 Clark av. J. H. Morris. 32

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A thoroughbred waterspaniel, not less than 7 or 8 months old; good price offered. Add at once, 2731 Pine. 26

HUSBANDS, wives, fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, uncles, cousins and aunts go to 1009 Olive st. to buy furniture, carpets and stoves, cash or easy payments. Staley's, 1009 Olive st. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—English leather dog collar license 276, year 1887. Return to 1917 Hickory st., and receive reward. 30

LOST—On Monday afternoon a white onyx and gold ear-ring. Finder please return to 2925 Lucas av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Sunday, near Garrison and Sheridan, a plain gold pin. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at 1353 Garrison av. 30

LOST—Sunday night at Grand Opera-house, left-hand glove, lined with fur. Return to H. Lindsay, 836 S. 7th st., and be rewarded. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3059 Glasgow place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name of "Shot;" all persons are hereby warned against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

FOUND—Red cow; will be returned after paying liberal reward to J. Oppemann, 12th and Koeln av., Carondelet. 30

SOMETHING new in cooking. Call at 1009 Olive st. It will interest housekeepers. 1009 Olive st. 30

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $20 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. H. Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 913 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Bette, 208 N. 8th st. 31

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES and ranges sold on easy payments. 1009 Olive st. 5

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 2240 lbs., T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

COAL, 25 bushels for $2.35. This coal is positively free from slate or slack, if not, when delivered, do not receive it. Send postal to W. Miller, 1318 N. 10th st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; genuine pug dog. Call at 1421 O'Fallon st. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture of two rooms at your own price. 2611 Market st. 5

FURNITURE for sale cheap; the cheapest place in the city to buy second-hand furniture, cash or on time, D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Boiler and engine, 12-horse power, cheap; been in use a short time; will sell at a sacrifice. Call on or address Western Newspaper Union, 513 Elm st. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

25 BUSHELS choice Illinois coal, $2.35; no slate; send postal. W. Miller, 1318 N. 10th st. 5

$26 TON—Folding beds at 1009 Olive st., cash or on payments. No fancy prices. Guaranteed the best. Staley's. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 4-bushel wagon-loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuestney, Prop. 5

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS

for all cash, or on time payments, on all bills of $30 or over, until March 1. People's Furniture, Carpet & Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 North 7th st. near Olive. E. A. Skeele, President. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Light, 3-spring delivery wagon; cheap; state price. Address M 61, this office. 11

WANTED—Buggy-horse for his feed; best of care; good references. Address A 60, this office. 11

For Sale.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, 1514 and 1516 Olive st., general agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Ferry Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are invited to visit my repository and examine the work, latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will trade or sell on monthly payments. 12

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 2036 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

DR. JNO. H. McINTYRE has removed his residence to 1426 Olive st.; office as before at 614 Olive st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—25 years yearns for home; utilize his yearnings. Address W 61, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young widow, in need of assistance, wishes a gentleman to assist her. Address B 61, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young gentleman, stranger here, wants the acquaintance of attractive young lady; object, social amusement. Address A 61, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A lonely lady of refinement wishes the assistance and confidence of a middle-aged gentleman of education and means. Address N 61, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A quiet gentleman of 32 years, wishes the acquaintance of a neat, intelligent young lady, blonde preferred; object social amusement. Address L 61, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two young farmers anxious to marry would like to correspond with a number of young ladies similarly inclined. Address Joe and Walt, Box 137, Brunswick, Mo. 1

PERSONAL—A widow of 38 years, refined and of good standing, wishes the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman of means who will assist her; business man preferred; no illiterate replies noticed. Address H 61, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of means who visits this city once or twice a month wishes the acquaintance of a young lady not over 20; object social amusement; state in confidence where interview can be had; also where letter will be received. Address C 61, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electric magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

BEAUTIFUL complexion in three weeks; treatment sent any distance. Call or write to 2713 Howard st. 74

GO to 1009 Olive to buy furniture, carpets, stoves, lace curtains, rugs, folding beds, parlor suits and easy chairs. All goods sold for cash or on payments, 1009 Olive st. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine assortment at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address 74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

W. W. COHICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 203 N. 3d st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS.

Sign of the Golden Tooth, 804, 806 Washington av., where we are regular graduates and experienced dentists; teeth extracted with gas, 25c, and others put in the same day; broken plates made as good as new while you wait; cut-rate system. Golden Rule. DRS. WICKERSHAM.

ROMALIA,

THE WONDERFUL HEALER!

Whose name is constantly upon the lips of thousands of grateful patients, is performing miracles at 2624 Olive st. Rheumatism and gout positively cured. All that have been afflicted with any disease, come and be suffering with the various diseases that flesh is heir to she extends a cordial invitation to come now and be healed. No medicine given and no operation performed by Romalia. From the "Loving Father" comes this miraculous gift of healing. Testimonials can be seen at Office Parlors, 2624 Olive, from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1

H. B. Croft & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

MME. SILVA, magnetic treatment; magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

MADAME LU LU, reliable magnetic healer; magnetic hand baths. 709 Chestnut; open ev'gs; walk in. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 5021 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av.

PERSONAL—Miss Fletcher and assistants, massage and magnetic treatment. 1128 Pine st. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulted's name in full and if his only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m to 9 p. m. 74

CLAIRVOYANT.

KNOW YOUR DESTINY—All call on Mme. MAREE, the great and noted Clairvoyant and Astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in Clairvoyance of the Nineteenth Century, the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America, born with a three-fold veil, has been publicly tested, and challenges the world. Ten thousand dollars challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or mineral, locates lingering diseases, tells luck in lottery, and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return. Mme. Maree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation; is the only one in the world that tells her visitor's name without writing or asking the first. She asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. Ladies in trouble call. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. 5091 Locust st., between 8th and 9th. Consultation sent by mail. 74

STORAGE.

FURNITURE packing and shipping, or stored at lowest rate. J. A. Gremore, 719 Chestnut st. 84

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an Itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care at our large fire-proof warehouse.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

81

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap if sold at once; a well-paying restaurant. Apply 402 S. 12th st. 4

FOR SALE—A good candy stand and oyster parlor. For particulars address E 60, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news business in a prosperous Missouri town (county seat) of 3,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; only bookstore in the town; stock will invoice about $2,000; terms part cash and balance bankable note for six or twelve months. Address W. B., this office. 4

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc. I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

WANTED—Send address and 2-cent stamp to A. Loeb & Son, Hutchinson, Kan., for list of choice real estate investments for the home-seeker and speculator. 6

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,

—REAL ESTATE,—

No. 12 North Eighth st.....ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

103 S. 14TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms on first floor, for light housekeeping; cheap. 13

111 S. 14TH ST.—One furnished front room; also two back rooms, fur. or unfur. 13

114½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, gas and fire, $16 per month. 13

206 S. 16TH ST.—Second floor, furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished rooms for gents $1.25 per week; private family. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; good accommodations. 13

702 MARKET ST.—Large front room, over Gibson's grocery. 13

713 MORGAN ST.—One nicely furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

806 OLIVE ST.—Opposite Post-office—Furnished rooms; gas and fire; $5 to $15 per month. 13

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board; first-class central location; large yard. 18

900 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Furnished front room for two or three gentlemen, near cable.

907 N. 11TH ST.—Two large rooms in good order. Apply to 919 Franklin av. 13

932 N. 15TH ST.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent $12; private family. 13

934 N. 3D ST.—Furnished room, with water, for light housekeeping; no objection to children.

1010 PINE ST.—Two second-story back rooms, plenty of light, cheap. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms also rooms for light housekeeping and lodging; respectable parties only; $1.25 to $4.50 per week 13

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent; suitable for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1417 CHOUTEAU AV.—Four rooms, bath, laundry, etc. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms for gent or gent and wife; gas and fire; reasonable. 13

1602 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room handsomely furnished for light housekeeping. 13

1604 MARKET ST.—Three large rooms on second floor, with water; $15. Ap. on premises.

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms to gents; all conveniences; private fam.

1622 PINE ST.—Three rooms, second floor; furnished or unfurnished; bath, etc. 13

1803 CARR ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, reasonable to respectable parties; cars pass the door. 13

1803 OLIVE ST.—For rent, nicely furnished front parlor; price reasonable. 13

2344 PINE ST.—Finely furnished front room with or without board; also back room. 13

2346 CHESTNUT ST.—Second-story front adjoining room suitable for a party of five gents, with every comfort; or will rent separately. 13

2417 GAMBLE ST.—Four rooms on first floor; rent low to good tenant. 13

2716 STODDARD ST.—One furnished front room for one or two gents.

2730 STODDARD ST.—A neatly furnished front room in strictly private family, no children, to gent. 13

3130 PINE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; best of reference exchanged. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room suitable for two gentlemen. A 62, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two to five rooms in West End, near Garrison, to a small family; ref. given and required. E 61, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

2607 MARKET ST.—First floor, three-room flat in first-class order. Theo. H. Tempel.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st. 14

BOARDING.

1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 13

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—One furnished front room with or without board; reference given if required. 13

1303 PARK AV.—Furnished room, with or without board, in private family; no other roomers or boarders. 18

1522 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; double parlor; single or en suite. 13

1608 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished parlors; single or en suite; also other rooms; board if desired. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front rooms with first-class board; prices to suit the times. 4

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice front room, second floor, southern exposure, 3 large windows, large closet, nicely furnished; two meals per day; Sunday dinner. Also two young men. 18

2026 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor, with board; reference exchanged. 18

2719 N. 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, with board and fuel, $35 per month. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Furnished second-story front room, with or without meals; reference required. 18

3137 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate; references exchanged. 15

FOR RENT—Pleasant room with board, with lady living alone, for two young ladies employed during the day. Terms moderate. P 60, this office. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board in private family. Add. P 61, this office. 20

WANTED—A young M. D. just beginning to practice here, desires accommodations by home of private family; Catholic preferred; would want large or two small connect-rooms en suite; where he might get some practice; I have excellent references. Address W 60, this office. 20

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A farm of 160 acres well improved land in Montgomery County, Ill.; price $1,600, half cash, balance on long time at 6 per cent. Address P. O. Box 43, Donnellson, Ill. 79

JENNIE HEDRICK'S TRIAL.

Wealth for a Fallen Angel—The Owens Boys on Trial—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, January 12.—The trial of Jennie Hedrick for complicity in the murder of her cousin Wm. Donohue, commenced last evening. Donohue was killed in a boarding-house by the girl's lover. The biennial State Convention of Catholic Knights is being held here. The reports show an increase of membership of 499 and the Widows' and Orphans' Fund draft was $117,323.29.

ST. JOSEPH, January 12.—A young girl who three years since came to this city and entered a house of ill-repute was yesterday informed that by the death of her father in Baltimore she had inherited $97,000. The girl immediately abandoned her surroundings and left for Baltimore. She had been betrayed under promise of marriage and afterwards driven from home.

PARIS, January 12.—Rev. George C. Brown of the Baptist Church died last evening of pleuro-pneumonia.

BUFFALO, January 12.—The trial of Benjamin, John and Joseph Owens for the murder of Doc Todd last summer was called to-day. The killing was the result of operations of the vigilantes.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

J. L. Hammets, Huntsville, Mo.; Sam Welch and wife, J. W. Epiy and wife, Arkansas City, Ark., are at the St. James.

M. A. Diaz, Kansas City, Mo.; H. J. Clark, Evansville, Ind.; J. C. Taber, Fidelity, Mo.; R. C. Scoudon, Dayton, O., and J. M. Kerr, Caldwell, Kan., are at the Everett.

H. A. Benisdorff, Milwaukee, Wis.; James A. Cain, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Alice Sherman, Whitney, Kan.; W. C. Dean, Ava, Ill., and John A. Gregg, Burlington, Io., are at Hurst's.

Chas. W. Douglass, San Francisco, Cal.; C. E. Hancock, Providence, R. I.; T. G. Cramer and family, Emporia, Kan.; Mrs. F. R. Massey and Mrs. J. H. Hughes, Springfield, are at the Lindell.

L. L. Brady, Tuscola, Ill.; T. J.

WARNING--25 PER CENT DISCOUNT Will End SATURDAY at 11 P.M.

Until that time you can buy Men's Good Overcoats, with 25 per cent off, as low as $1.35; Men's Good Heavy Suits, with 25 per cent discount off, as low as $2.97; Children's Good Suits, with 25 per cent discount, as low as 75 cents; Boys' Good Suits, with 25 per cent discount, as low as $2.25; Boys' Good Overcoats, with 25 per cent discount, as low as 75 cents; Boys' Good Overcoats, with 25 per cent discount, as low as $1.15; Men's and Boys' Hat and Caps as low as 15 cents and 25 cents; Men's All-Wool Underwear as low as 40 cents; Boys' All-Wool Underwear, 25 cents.

DO NOT FORGET! Our fine line of Men's Elegant Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats, sold elsewhere for $25, will go at $15. Also, Torlina & Weber's Bankrupt Stock of Fine Boots and Shoes will go 25 cents off on every dollar only until Saturday night, positively.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open every evening until 9; Saturdays until 11.

WOULD HE SHOOT?

Fred Eustis Threatens His Wife, Ida Bell, at the Stage Door.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.—A young man giving his name as Frederick J. Eustis and his residence as Boston was arrested last night and locked up on the charge of attempting to shoot his wife, Ida Bell, a member of the Adonis Company, now playing at the Chestnut Street Theater. Eustis says he is the composer of Mizpah, which recently proved a failure in Chicago. He came yesterday, and sought his wife. Both have actions for divorce, but Eustis says he desired a settlement. He met his wife at the stage door of the theater and when she refused to talk with him, he remarked: "Then I'll make you," and reached for his hip-pocket whereupon he was seized by an officer and locked up in the police station. The officer says that Eustis was under the influence of liquor and told him he had no intention to do his wife any harm, and denied having a revolver, but one was taken from him at the station-house. Eustis will have a hearing this afternoon.

Who She Is.

Ida Bell, who figures in the above item, is better known in St. Louis as Ida Belle Smith, a chorus girl who attracted some attention while with the Ford Company at Uhrig's Cave. She was a companion of Miss Lillie Grubb and came into notoriety at the time principally through her association with that lady. Miss Grubb has been for some time a prominent member of the "Adonis" Company, of which Ida Bell is also an attraction. After leaving Ford Misses Smith and Grubb put in a few months in the woods of the Northwest as principals in a fly-by-night company managed by Mr. Al Hayman of California. It was upon the dissolution of that organization that they were signed by Mr. Rice to support Harry Dixey who was about being transplanted from Hooley's in Chicago, where his "Adonis" had made a hit, to New York where its run gave him his international reputation. Mr. Fred Eustis, the young man mentioned as arrested for being loaded with liquor and revolver, led the orchestra for Mr. Ford in those balmy days and he endowed Ida with his name and worldly goods at that time, the halcyon summer mentioned. Ida was somewhat "skase" of flesh then, and did not enjoy the same popularity that a developed outline has since drawn to her train. The divorce suit of her husband is based upon the alleged attentions of Mr. Dixey to the lady, and in his complaint Mr. Eustis has expressed his lack of confidence to partners of an offspring with which Mrs. Eustis presented him. Mr. Dixey denies all charges and impilications in the premises.

YESTERDAY'S MURDER.

The Coroner Begins an Inquest Late this Afternoon.

The inquest on Alexander Steele, the stock-dealer who was murdered yesterday morning at the Union stock yards by Yucatan Rice Marcella, a stock-trader on a small scale, is being held this afternoon at the Coroner's office. The body was taken to the morgue, and a post-mortem examination held it. Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon the taking of testimony commenced. It is not expected that anything new will be developed.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Same and age.	Residence.
Wm. Butler, 29	Sedgwick County, Kan.
Sallie Byers, 21	Philadelphia, Pa.
Wm. O'Connell, 29	849 O'Fallon st.
Catherine Pentory, 30	3037 Dickson st.
John Rockenstein, 34	2714 North Broadway
Lizzie Schopp, 20	1112 Madison st
Joseph E. Sexton, 27	3721 Randolph st
Julia Sullivan, 24	3129 Chestnut st
Frank M. Crutcher	Dallas, Tex
Florence L. Jennings	City
Stephen M. Joffey, 31	1205 Morgan st
Mary F. Mahoney, 21	City
George Bohn	City
Mary McDermott	1712 S. Second st
David A. Marks	1417 N. Eighth st
Sarah Stoblo	City
Chas. F. Hatch, 27	Chicago, Ill
Mollie Brown, 21	City
Alex. Henderson, 22	1519 North Sixteenth st
Anna Weinsatz, 21	829 Brooklyn st
Thos. Burnes	City
Cassie Keeney	City

PURE 18-KT. gold wedding rings at Wedding invitations, the finest at *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

It Was Not Perjury.

Simon Mayer had a preliminary examination before Judge Noonan in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day on a charge of perjury. It appeared from the testimony that when Gundelfinger's store at 800 Washington avenue failed he assigned his property to the Granwright Brewery, and Mr. Angelo, Sr., and his son as tenants for the place, they giving him mortgages for $3,000 on the fixtures and property. There was some difficulty about the payment of the rent and Mayer filed a writ of replevin in the Circuit Court to regain possession of the saloon. It was in swearing out the writ that Mayer is committed perjury, but Judge Noonan, this morning, discharged Mayer on the testimony of the state, holding that there was no case whatever against him.

FREDERICK NICHOLSON, 29 years of age and 6 feet 4 inches tall, left his home, No. 906½ Locust street, on the 8th inst., and has not since been seen.

DIED.

BRIDGES—On December 12, after long illness, MRS. MARY E. BRIDGES, beloved wife of Hiram N. Bridges, aged 49 years.

Interment from residence to Bellefontaine Cemetery, December 13, at 2 p. m.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 12, 11 a. m.—The market was weak at the opening this morning, first prices being from ¼ to ¾ per cent below the closing figures of last evening, the latter in Richmond & West Point. The market was dull, and the bulk of the business done was confined to a half-dozen stocks, conspicuous among which were Richmond & West Point, Reading and New England. Prices were generally steady to firm, with fluctuations confined within a very narrow range, except in Richmond & West Point, which showed decided strength and rose 2¼ per cent from the strength and rose 2¼ per cent from the opening price. Toward 11 o'clock the market became much more active and prices declined below the opening figures. At 11 o'clock the market is fairly active and weak at material declines from the opening figures.

Noon.—Money is easy at 5 per cent. Bar silver, 100¾. The stock market remained weak for a short time after 11 o'clock, but there were no further concessions in prices but later a better feeling was noticeable and part of the losses of the previous hour were regained, the market becoming again dull, while Richmond & West Point and Norfolk & Western preferred reached the highest figures of the morning. There was a recession from the best prices of the hour, and at noon the market is dull and steady. Government bonds —3s, 100¾; 4s, coupons, 127¾; 4½s, coupon 110¾; Pacific 6s of '95, 125½.

NEW YORK, January 12, 3 p. m.—The stock market became dull and firm shortly after noon, and from that time until 2 p. m. advanced slowly, but during the next fifteen minutes the advance was lost, and the market became heavy. Toward the close there was a slight rally, and the market closed firm at about opening figures.

BOSTON, January 12.—Mexican Central bonds, 4s, 54 bid; 78, —; sixth, 75@76; common, 13½@13¾.

New York Stock Exchange.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	61¼	61½	61¼	61½
Canadian Pacific	67¾			67¾
Central New Jersey	61¾	62	61¼	61¾
Central Pacific	42⅜			42⅜
C., St. P., M. & O.	49⅝	50	49¾	49⅝
C., R. I. & P.	108¾	108¾	108¼	108¾
C., R. & Q.	137¾			137¾
C., M. & St. P.	89¾	89¾	89	89¼
C. & N. W. com	112⅜	112⅜	111⅝	111⅝
Del., Lack. & West.	134	134⅜	133⅝	133⅝
Del. & Hud.	101⅞	103	101⅜	102
Denver & Rio Grande.				
East Tenn. com	37	37	36⅞	36⅞
East Tenn. pfd	81⅛	82¼	80⅝	81⅜
Erie com	33⅜			33¾
Erie pfd	72¾	72¾	72⅜	72⅜
Erie 2d mtg. bond	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98½
Houston & Texas				
Houston Central				
Ind., B. & West	16½			16½
Lake Shore	95	95	94⅜	95
Louisville & Nashville	64¾	65⅛	64½	65
Michigan Central	92	93	91	91½
Missouri Pacific	107⅛			107¼
M., R. & T.	30⅝	31⅛	30⅜	31
Manhattan Elevated	155⅛	155½	153¾	154⅜
New York & New Eng	52⅜	52¾	51	52⅜
New York Central				
N. Pacific com	27⅜			27⅜
do pfd	59¾	59¾	59¼	59¾
Ohio Southern				
Oregon Trans	30⅜			30⅜
O. N. & Trans. Co	32¾	32¾	32⅜	32¾
Pacific Mail com	101⅜			101⅜
Pacific Mail	27⅝			27⅝
Phila. & Reading	45⅝	45⅝	45⅜	45⅜
Pullman Palace Car	38¾	38¾	37⅜	38¼
St. Paul & Duluth com	141			141
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com				
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd				
St. P. M. & Man	65¾			65¾
Texas & Pacific				
Texas & Pacific Income	24⅜	25¼	24	25¼
Union Pacific				
Wab., St. L. & P	59¾	59⅝	58⅝	59⅜
do pfd				
Western U. T. Co	82¾	82¾	82¼	82¾
West Shore Bonds	103	103⅛	102¾	103

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 11-16; closing, 100 11-16.

Account—Opening, 100 13-16; closing, 100 13-16.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ⅌ cent bonds	M. A. N. & F.	100⅜	100⅝
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1891 J. & J. D. & M.	111⅜	112
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1907 J. A. J. & O.	127½	127¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902 May and Nov.	101⅛	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902 Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900 June and Dec	103½	104½
City 6s currency	1892—87 Various	110¼	111
City 6s gold	1892—83 Various	110¼	111
City 6s sterling	1898 June and Dec	110½	111
City 6s water	1897 June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1900 June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s bridge approach	1892 Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s gold	1895—96 Jan. and July	110¾	111½
County Park	1905 Apr. and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888 Feb. and Aug	104½	105
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891 May and Nov.	115	115½
Mo. Pac. 3d m 7s	1892 May and Nov.	122½	123
Mo. No. 1st m 7s	1895 May and Nov.	122¼	123
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895 Jan. and July	114	116
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896 Feb. and Aug	104	113½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1896 June and Dec	106	113½
K. P. D. Consols	1899 May and Nov.	104½	105½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1910 May and Nov.	98½	99
	1892 Feb. and Aug	114	115

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$3,121,437
Balances	354,717

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest buying and selling price for local stocks in this market, corrected by James Campbell, 307 Pine street. Transactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Am'lean Cent. Citizens	25 120	24 150	Marine	100	104

BANK STOCKS.

Bank of Com.	455	460	International	90	95
Boatmen's	121	122	Laclede Bank	105	110
Bremen Sav.	110	120	Lafayette	150	175
Citizens' Sav.	100	105	Mechanics'	125	140
Commercial	320	325	Merchants' N	121	125
Continental	140	145	Mullanphy Sav.	125	140
Fourth Nat.	250	260	Northwestern	125	
Fifth National	160	170	St. Louis Nat.	125	126
Franklin	170	180	St. Louis Savings	135	137
German Sav.	215	225	Third Nat'l	115	117
German Amer.	210	220	Union Savings	65	67½

STREET RAILROADS.

Bellefontaine	100	107	St. Louis	55	60
Citizens'	70	75	Mound City	102	107
Cass Avenue	80	100	Tower Grove	10	15
Lindell	100	110	Union	16	20
Missouri	100	130	Union Depot	70	80
People's	40	45			

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Fair Grounds		50	St. Louis Ore & Steel Co.		
I. M. Co	600	650	St. Louis Transf.	23	25
Laclede Gas	98	100	St. L. & M. Man.	50	80
St. Louis Gas Trust	85	90	U. R. W. & Imp.		
St. L. Cotton Compress	85	90	U. S. Bonded Warehouse	108	110
St. L. Safe Deposit Co.	95	105	Union Depot Co.	110	115
			U. Stock Yds	107	110
			Wiggins Ferry	185	190
			Bell Teleph	150	155

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Small Hopes	$56 50	$58 00
Adams	8 00	8 25
Sheridan	4 75	4 90
Peacock	85	90
Yavapai	2 25	2 40
Mexican Improvement	1 05	1 10
Ideal	1 40	1 45
Laclede	55	65
Gould	50	60
West Granite	10	13
Hope	10	15
	48 00	65

COMMERCE.

WORKING WHEAT OUT.

Liberal Exports and a Healthier Feeling—Corn Uninteresting—Pork Declines.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, January 12, 1 p. m.—May wheat opened this morning at 84½c sellers, and a great deal changed hands at 84¾c, although the market was not quoted at that price. The offerings were well taken from the start, and, although the range has been small, the transactions at times have been very large, all day. The commission houses have held orders to buy at 84½c, and on the last decline to that point a great deal of wheat changed hands. Stauffer, Crofts and several others were the sellers, while the crowd generally took the wheat on orders mentioned above. Wheat looks healthy to-day and has a much improved undertone. The bear leaders have too much company and the same crowd that was bulling wheat at 87½c is selling short to-day. We believe the operator who buys wheat now and will increase his line on any decline will not only have a good average price, but will make money. The shipments from the Atlantic ports continues large, and at the present rate will show over 10,000,000 in wheat and flour this month. It is also a significant fact that for the first time in months the shipment in the principal points exceed the receipts. Late cables denote a better feeling, and the close is steady.

Not much was done in corn to-day, the market being principally a scalping one, and influenced to some extent by the fluctuations in wheat.

On lower prices for hogs and better receipts, May pork opened at 10c below yesterday's closing at $11.95. At about this point there was a fierce and prolonged struggle, the bears making determined efforts to break the market, which were stubbornly resisted. They finally made a small success, which was only partially sustained, the market closing easy. Lard was held steady on light business.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.			
Jan.: 82⅜	82½	82	82¾
Feb.: 83	82⅝	82⅜	83 b
May: 84½			84¾n
May: 87½	87⅝	87¼	87⅜
CORN.			
Jan.: 34½			34½ a
Feb.: 35⅜	35⅝	35	35@35⅛ b
Mar.: 35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	36 b
May: 38¾	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝
OATS.			
Jan.: 27½			
Feb.: 28¼			27⅜ b
Mar.: 30¾	30⅜	30¼	29⅝ b
			30¾ a

CHICAGO:

WHEAT.				
Feb.: 78	78½	77⅞	78½	
Mch.: 79¾	79¾	78⅝	79⅛ a	
May.: 84½@84¾	85⅛	84⅜	85@85⅛	
CORN.				
Feb.: 36⅛	36½	36	36⅜ b	
Mch.: 36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	
May.: 41½@41⅝	42	41⅜	42 a	
OATS.				
Feb.: 26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	
May.: 30⅛	30⅜	29⅞	30⅛	
PORK.				
Feb.: 12.72	11.67	11.55	11.67 b	
Mch.: 11.85	11.80	11.70	11.80 a	
May.: 12.05	12.02	11.85	12.02 a	
LARD.				
Feb.: 6.32	6.32	6.30	6.32 a	
Mch.: 6.40@42	6.42	6.37	6.40	
May.: 6.55	6.57	6.52	6.55 a	
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb.: 5.95	5.90	5.85	5.90 b	
Mch.: 6.00	5.97	5.95	5.97 b	
May.: 6.15	6.12	6.05	6.12 a	

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 91¾c. February, 92c; March, 93⅞c b; April, 95¼c b; May, 96⅜c b; June, 97¼c. Corn—January, 47½c; February, 48¼c; May, 50¾c. Oats—January, 35½c; February, 35¼c; March, 36¼c; May, 36⅜c. LARD—Wheat — January, 70¾c; May, 88⅜c b.

DULUTH—Wheat — January, 70¾c; May, 86c; June, 87½c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—January, 92c; February, 92@92⅜c; March, —; May, 95¼c. Corn—January, 46½@46⅝c; February, 46@46⅛c; March, 46¾@47c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	10,108	81,550	25,130	7,570
Chicago	56,170	269,096	20,963	42,298
Milwaukee	28,975		1,860	960
Minneapolis	21,873	27,127	84,000	34,200
Toledo	12,347	8,000		9,031
New York	62,150	43,384	233,626	82,374
Detroit	20,476	19,885		24,525
Kansas City	103,600		28,560	
Duluth	57,252			
Philadel'hia	6,500	7,500	2,000	4,000
	7,690	19,688	81,395	6,552

Amount on Ocean Passage.

To the United Kingdom:	Dec. 31, 1886.	Jan. 9, 1886.
Wheat, bu	19,880,000	17,680,000
Corn bu	3,600,000	2,915,000
To the Continent:		
Wheat, bu	5,440,000	5,760,000
Corn, bu	855,000	855,000

Wheat, bu	14,400,000	
Corn bu	2,400,000	
To the Continent:		
Wheat, bu	1,600,000	
Corn, bu	1,200,000	

Available Stocks of Wheat and Corn.

Available supply in St. Louis and Canada	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
On passage to United King-dom and Continent	63,346,000	15,078,000
	25,320,000	4,450,000
Total, January 8, 1887	88,660,000	19,528,000
Total, December 31, 1886	86,179,000	17,563,000
Total, January 9, 1886	73,958,000	12,788,000

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,162,238	2,291,224	572,836	35,604	91,543
Yest'y	4,169,080	2,264,442	579,998	35,605	95,000
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,558,136	1,842,336	502,865	29,114	
Yes'dy	3,609,063	1,810,858	505,623	28,605	

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Last week's imports of flour and wheat into the United Kingdom were 175,000 bbls flour, 1,336,000 bu wheat and 925,000 bu corn, a decrease in all as compared with the preceding week. The imports of flour and wheat were added to the English farmers' deliveries were 1,145,000 bu less than the estimated consumptive requirements for the week of the United Kingdom, so that its supplies were reduced that much. These small imports, together with the 2,300,000 bu (wheat and flour) exported by the United States and that exported elsewhere by Europe, caused an increase of 2,200,000 bu in the amount on passage to the Kingdom, while wheat bound to the Continent decreased 320,000 bu; amount of corn on ocean for Europe increased 680,000 bu. It is stated that the Northwestern country elevators reduced their stock of wheat last week 400,000 bu by withdrawals for account local millies.—New York says there is freight room in that harbor for 2,000,000 bu wheat and nearly all of it will be loaded within the next few days.—The reports that offerings of Russian and Indian wheats were increasing in English markets is met by a counter statement that these wheats are offered only sparingly, and Australian not at all. It is said a Nevada bank is long wheat to the extent of five to ten million bushels.—Foreigners instead of selling wheat in New York, as lately stated, are now said to be not alone standing by their holdings, but increasing their lines.—Henry Vogelsang is authority for the statement that Bismarck had a call on wheat, and this accounts for his speech before the Reichstag yesterday.—So far this week, three Atlantic ports' exports of wheat were 505,461 bu, which is quite an increase over this time last week. Better cables coming in and indications of a demand from Antwerp coming again, so Chicago wired.—Frank W. Wise of Finlay & Wise, Boston, who represent the Geo. P. Plant Milling Company, New England, was on the floor to-day.—Exporters are looking forward for an early resumption of river navigation, expecting then to move out a large amount of corn and wheat. A January thaw would be thankfully received.

Wheat—The Bismarck-Von Moltke speeches before the Reichstag yesterday were offset by dull and lower cables, an increase of 1,880,000 bu in the amount on ocean passage to Europe and estimates for 325 cars at Duluth and Minneapolis. Traders thought that if there was to be war between Germany and France, or any other foreign Powers, it would hardly begin immediately, and they would probably have a chance to get their sales in before the first gun was fired, and they did believe in the solid fact that European markets were still dull, the available supplies were much larger than last report, so that the market at a lower point was an easy matter after this, except as every other market was on a dip down grade, and the opening sale for May was at 84¾c decline, it looked, too, as though the bears would have complete control of the market all day, yet to the surprise of nearly all it stipped away from them, turned and went up. New York reported 280,000 clearances, which renewed faith in export purchases and enough bull sentiment was evolved to bring into the market quite a crowd of sellers. As usual the principal sellers sought their seats in the Call Board as soon as the market began to strengthen, and the offerings became small. A ¼ cent advance was the result of this, after which the bears took another turn at the market, reports of weak and lower cables and a drop at other points bringing them out of their seats and into the pit very quickly, but the best they could do was to put prices back to the opening rate. This advantage was maintained for only a short time, too, for more alleged cables, this time better, a rally of ⅞c followed. The close was firm. Spot grades were lower, No. 2 red declining 2 red 82c in U., 82¼c in Collier, 82½c in St. L., No. 3 red 79¼c in E., 79c bid for Collier and M. weakness and decline that for a time was shown by wheat causing the market to go off ¼c, but fully recovering afterward and closing firm. Trading was rather slack. Spot grades were steady and there was a fairly good order demand, No. 2 were higher. No. 2, 34½c in U., 35@34¾c in C., 34½c in E., 35¼c in C., St. L. and V.; No. 3, also higher. No. 2, 34½c in U., 35@34¾c in C., 34¼c E. side, 34¾c bid for C., No. 4, 34c bid this side; No. 2 white, 36¼c in U. and bid for E., V. and Valley, 36½c for St. L.; No. 3 do, 35¼c bid; no-grade, 31c bid this side.

Oats were dull and showed no material change, but the feeling was weak and there were sellers of May at yesterday's rate. No. 2 regular, 28¼c for M., 28¾c for C. & St. L.; No. 3, 27c bid this side.

Rye—Grade No. 2 held this side at 52½c and the only bid was 51½c.

Barley was firm and there was a good demand. Prices range as follows: Common and rejected, 30@35c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice and fancy, 60@65c.

Flour ruled very dull and the feeling easy, but was not quotably lower. Patents, $4.50@4.70; straights, $4@4.25; clears, $3.60@3.90; mediums, $2.75@3.20; low grades, $2.10@2.40. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.30@2.50; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $2.90 @3.00, choice, $3.25@3.40; fancy, $3.70@3.85; extra do, $4@4.20; patents at $4.50@4.70. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye flour—Quiet at $3.15@3.20 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $4.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran quiet and steady. Sacked 67½c at mill; 69½@70c f. o. b. this and 79c East track; bulk 51c at country points.

Hay—Timothy firm, and there was a good demand. Sales: This side—choice, $8@10.50 per ton; fancy timothy, $11@13.50. East track, stock selling about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were lower and very dull at that, owing to the extreme depression prevailing at other points. Sellers of dry salt sup-plantary c'ribs c. and f. here at 6.07½c for February, 6.10c for March and 6.20c for May, and spot 20-day shoulders, 5.80c for longs, 5.90c for cribs, 6.05c for shoulders, but with no buyers at these rates; boxed shoulders sold at 4.35c, longs at 5.90c, cribs at 6c, shorts at 6.05c. Bacon was in best demand, but quiet, with sellers asking 8¼@8½c per lb. for clear sides, 8½@8¾c for c'rib sides, longs at 6⅞c, and February c'ribs at 6.05@6.10c, and shorts at 7.15c. Hams were offered at 8¾c at 11½c for sugar-cured. Lard was steady at 4¾c, both f. o. b. East side. Small sales were on pork at $12.25 for standard and $12 for hardside, but no standard offered at that. Bulk meats unsold. Prime steam lard had 6c bid; fancy leaf 7c and second brands, 6½c. Country lard, 5½@6c per lb. for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 10@11¾c. Breakfast bacon, 8¼@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per ½-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb.; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice 4c in 60 bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages 4c for No. 1; choice cake, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2¾@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Saltpetre, domestic, $1 per bbl on East, and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.15 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead steadier, but still dull. Sales 4 cars common East track at $5.30, at which refined hard (special brand) East side at $5.92½.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat strong and higher with a searching demand. Five thousand bu No. 2 red sold in U. at 82½c to 82c to a country mill. Corn and oats firm but dull.

Cotton.

Except Liverpool spots, which were quiet and rather easier, and uplands marked 1-16d lower, the markets of to-day were about steady and showed no change to speak of. The local market was quiet and steady, with sales of 820 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅜c; ordinary, 7¼c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 9c; good middling, 9½c; middling fair, 9⅞c; fair, 10⅜c. Stained ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 1,893 bales; since September 1, 1886, 316,750 bales, against 373,812 bales same time last year. Shipments to-day, 2,220 bales since September 1, 1886, 246,054 bales, and compressed 288,943 bales same time last year. Stock in warehouses to-day, 80,344 bales, against 108,477 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5¼d; Orleans, 5¾d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady; January, 5 14-64d; February and March, 5 15-64d; April, 5 17-64d; May and June, 5 19-64d; July and August, 5 21-64d; August and September, 5 23-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed firm; January, 8.47c; February, 9.53c; March, 9.65c; April, 9.76c; May, 9.86c; June, 9.95c; July, 10.03c; August, 10.08c. Sales, 51,100 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Brisk demand and firm; supply small. Genuting, $2,50@2.75; winesap, $2.75 and good varieties, $3@3.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Good demand for seed but easing varieties slow; Peerless, 55@58c; Rose at 60@62c.

ONIONS—Firm, but quiet, at 95c@$1 for red and 85@90c ⅌ bu for yellow.

DRIED FRUIT—Fair demand and firm; sundried apples at 3½@4c for old and poor; 4½@5c for fair to good quarters, and 5¼@5½c for choice bright quarters; and 5¼@5½c for ⅌ lb. Evaporated at 8@9½c for quarters and slices, and 10@11½c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4½@6c, and halves, 5@6c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 10½@11c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 5,145 lbs. Quiet and steady; demand light; supply ample. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 24@26c; selections, 27@28c; Elgin higher. Dairy—Choice, 21@23c; selections a shade more; fair to medium, 15@20c; common, including near-by country make, at 10@12c, according to quality. Roll—Near-by at 8@14c; choice Northern, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11¼@12c; Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 3@3½c for hard and 7@8c for choice; Young America, 12½@ 13c.

EGGS—Receipts, 868 pkgs. Easier and quiet; sales of good at 24@25c; frozen, old or pickled at much less.

GAME—Fair demand for all; market steady. We quote: Deer carcasses, 6@6½c; venison saddles, 9@10c for Western, and 12½@c for Minnesota, and bear saddles 15c ⅌ lb; wild turkeys, 6@6½c ⅌ lb; grouse, $3.50@5.25; quail, $1.75 for undrawn; prairie chickens, $3; woodcock, $3.50; opossum, 5@15c each; rabbits, 75c; jack rabbits, $2.50@3; squirrels, 60c; 1.75; teal, $2; mallard, $2.50; red head, $3; canvas back, $4.50; plover, 50c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Larrer supply and market slow and weak; Choice fresh turkeys sold at 8½@9c per lb, and rough and poor at 8c. Fancy chickens, $2.50@2.75; thin and poor stock, $1.25@1.50; choice at $1.75@2.25. Ducks $2.25@3.25 and geese at $5@6.50 for large fat and $3@4 for small, rough and poorly dressed per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Unchanged. Quote: Inside and covers, 2½@4c, self-working, 3@4c; hurl, 4@5c.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 6c; poor, 5@5½c, and heretics, 3@4c ⅌ lb.

GRASS SEED—Quiet. Timothy ranges at $1.80@1.90; clover at $4.50@4.60; red top at 25@40c; millet and Hungarian, 60@70c.

COTTON SEED—Quotable at $10 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 94c pure test.

FLAXSEED—Salable at 98c bid for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.35.

HIDES—Weak. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 7¾c; No. 2 and branded at 6¾c; bull and stags 5c; uncured 1c ⅌ lb less; glue stock, 1½@2c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Steady; 21c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 23c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c less; green, 10@12c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@90c for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; small lamb skins, 30 @50c; shearlings, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and territory, 10@12c ⅌ lb.

FEATHERS—Quiet. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 40c in large sacks and 41c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ⅌ lb less than prime white); mixed and old, 10@30c; picked), 4@30c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—Quiet and steady. We quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Raccoon	60@ 70	45@ 50	30@ 35	5@ 20
Mink	40@ 45	25@ 30	15@

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122.

CITY NEWS.

You should see the crowds, if nothing else, these busy days at the great Broadway bazaar of D. Crawford & Co., who are clearing out all surplus winter stock at just fearfully low prices. Every lady in this city knows that this house has the largest and best assorted stocks of dry goods, house-furnishing goods, shoes, cloaks, millinery, books, etc., in this city, and at the present low prices it looks as if every one of them was availing herself of the present grand and glorious opportunity to lay in a big supply. Don't miss this, your last and only chance to buy yourself rich.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

BAD BINGHAM.

The Missing Collector Not a Suicide—His Crooked Work.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Mrs. M. Bingham, whose son Lloyd mysteriously disappeared on December 14 last, and has not communicated with her since, is very much concerned about his absence. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent called at their residence yesterday, but Mrs. Bingham was too ill to be seen. Dr. Little, with whom the family live, was seen. When asked whether Mrs. Bingham thought that the man who jumped from the Suspension Bridge was her son, he said: "No; the man who jumped from the bridge was tall, while the missing man is short and stout." Dr. Little said further that the report about Mr. Bingham's accounts with his firm being short was entirely false. More than this, Mrs. Bingham had not taken any steps to ascertain her son's whereabouts. From later developments it appears that before he disappeared Bingham had collected $700 for Wood & Sailleck of New York, by which firm he was employed as collector. He is alleged to have said nothing about this collection. He went to the store on Saturday to draw his salary, and then went to his boarding-house, saying that he might not be back until Thursday. Meanwhile Mr. Wood had received complaints from an Eastern firm regarding the non-arrival of goods they had ordered from Bingham, and for which they had paid. Mr. Wood went to Lake Wood, N. J., where Mrs. Bingham was on a visit to her son-in-law, and informed her of her son's disappearance and defalcations. She said her son had caused her great trouble, and she had spent a great deal on him. She promised to refund the money. The whole matter was put into the hands of her son-in-law, and that gentleman says if his brother-in-law turns up he will use all his influence to have him sent to Sing Sing. Bingham was traced to a Harlem saloon on the Sunday following his disappearance. The next day he was seen with a girl in a concert saloon on Twenty-third street, New York, but since then they have lost track of him.

Buyers of Bridal Gifts

Are invited to examine our magnificent collection of choice
BISQUE FIGURES, MUSIC BOXES,
CENTER PIECES, FINE VASES,
BRASS GOODS, SCONCES,
PLACQUES, MIRRORS, CLOCKS,
SOLID SILVER WARES,
SILVER-PLATED WARES,
DIAMONDS AND JEWELS,
all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner 4th and Locust.
Pure 18k Gold Wedding Rings.
Wedding Cards elegantly executed; lowest prices.

TOO TERRIBLE FOR BELIEF.

Mrs. George Seeber's Horrible Accusations Against Her Husband.

Last night about 9 o'clock Officer Danaher found a woman crying on Fourteenth and Market streets, and, on inquiring what the trouble was, was informed that her husband had used her brutally and had broken her left arm. She said she was the wife of George Seeber, and resided at No. 7 South Fourteenth street. The officer took her to the Dispensary where Dr. Priest found that her arm had been dislocated and set it. Seeber was arrested and brought to the Four Courts. There the woman stated that he was 28 years of age and she 25. They had been married at Erfurt, Germany. He was a brewer, but since their marriage had never worked, she said, forging her to keep the company of other men to support him. He was lodged in jail in Germany for this offense, and when released they came to this country arriving here last June. It was the same story here, she being forced to support him in the same manner. When she did not bring in enough money he quarreled. Last night the weather being bad, she did not venture out and in consequence, she said, was beaten by him. When his case came up for trial in the Police District Police Court this morning the wife did not want to prosecute and he was let off on payment of costs. She says she intends suing him for divorce.

Removal.

S. Di Franza & Co., dealers in human hair, have moved from 819 North Broadway to 807 North Fourth street. Ladies having order checks will please call at our new place.

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Lover Kills His Faithless Sweetheart and Wounds Himself.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—Valsin Benne, 21 years of age, killed a girl named Clara Carter, 18 years old, last night. He had given the girl money to come to the city from the parish of St. Charles that she might earn something and help to defray the expenses of a promised marriage. He heard that she was not true to him and came here to have a settlement. He gave her the alternative of returning to him $8 of the money advanced or he would take her life. As she would not return the money and would not marry him, he shot her in the right eye, killing her instantly, and fired two more shots at her afterwards. He then shot himself in the head, falling to the floor and was found with his head lying on her breast. His wounds are not serious.

Don't Let the Fact Slip

your mind that the host of so-called "Capsicum," "Capucin," "Capsicine" plasters offered for sale are cheap and worthless imitations of the genuine Benson's Capcine Plasters. Be careful. Ask for Benson's and examine when buying.

THE DRUGGISTS' DEMAND.

Petitions for the Repeal of the Internal Revenue Law.

NEW YORK, January 12.—The Wholesale Druggist Association of the United States, representing over $100,000,000 capital, through M. N. Kline, chairman of the Committee on Legislation, issued yesterday, to its membership throughout the country, petitions to Congress favoring the repeal of the internal revenue law, in accordance with resolutions adopted by the association at the annual meeting held in Philadelphia, October, 1885. The "war taxes" include a heavy tax on alcohol entering into nearly all medicinal preparations sold by 55,000 druggists.

Look Before You Leap.

Don't invest in nostrums for your Catarrh when a free test of "Carbolic Smoke Ball" can be had southeast corner Broadway and Olive, up-stairs, ladies' parlor. Branch over Post-Office, East St. Louis.

In County Kerry, Ireland, houses are burned as soon as the evicted tenants leave them.

A ROYAL FARCE.

LABOUCHERE'S CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The Queen Disappoints Lord Salisbury—The Royal Offering on the Feast of the Epiphany—Emperor William and Prince Alexander—The Czar's Purchase of the Galitzin—Lord Iddesleigh's Retirement—Sergt. Ballentine—Alleged Secret Marriage of the Late Prince Imperial.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 12.—[Copyright, 1887.]—The Queen has decided definitely and finally that she will not open Parliament in person on the 27th. This is a decided disappointment to Lord Salisbury as the reason originally assigned by her Majesty for not attending the ceremony was her objection to leave Osborne so soon after her arrival there and, of course, this cannot hold good now that the date of the opening has been postponed till the 27th.

A ROYAL FARCE.

The offering of gold, frankincense and myrrh, which is made on the feast of the Epiphany in the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, on behalf of the Queen, is a ceremony which might well be discontinued. If it be deemed desirable that the Sovereign should offer gifts to the Almighty with a solemn and stately service, surely it ought to be worth while either for Her Majesty to attend in person or for her at least to depute the duty to a member of her family instead of its being performed in a very jaunty fashion by the two gentlemen ushers in waiting, who are arrayed in full levee dress and who receive a handsome fee for their attendance. I should vastly like to know who gets the gold which the Queen offers—$100,000 or some such sum—and how much the ceremony costs. The whole thing has degenerated into a farce and ought to be done away with. It would be much better for the Queen to devote the sum which is expended on the service to some deserving hospital. The former practice was to send the royal offering up to the altar in a box on which a star was painted, but that decoration was abolished by Bishop Bloomfield, Dean of the Chapel Royal, as he thought that it savored of popery. A check for $250 was then given to the official who was charged with the duty of providing the offering. The Prince Consort on one occasion opened the box and found that the offering represented an outlay of 15 shillings, and then it turned out that the balance was, by old usage, appropriated by some officials as a perquisite. The Prince at once stopped this and substituted the present custom of offering a number of gold sovereigns and the myrrh and frankincense on a large gold dish.

THE WHY AND WHEREFORE.

I am enabled to state that the German Emperor, acting, of course, by the advice of Prince Bismarck, has within the last few days communicated to the Grand Duke of Hesse his wish that Alexander of Battenberg should travel for a few months until matters have arranged themselves in Bulgaria, as his residence at Darmstadt under present circumstances gives rise to all kinds of troublesome reports and keeps his Bulgarian friends in a ferment. For they persist in whispering that he meditates a sudden descent on Sofia. All these intrigues are embarrassing to the Berlin Government. So the Emperor and Chancellor have wisely resolved to take a decisive step to put a stop to them; Prince Alexander will leave Darmstadt in a few days for Egypt, and he may possibly extend his travel. He will be accompanied by his youngest brother, Prince Joseph.

THE CZAR'S PURCHASE.

The Emperor of Russia has purchased the famous Galitzin collection of pictures, for the Hermitage Gallery at St. Petersburg, the price being $600,000. The Galitzin collection, which is one of the finest in Russia, was principally purchased in Germany and Italy during the early part of the present century. The gem of the gallery is one of the two crucifixions painted by Raphael in his early days, which was long attributed to Perugino. The old crucifixion by Raphael, belonging to the same period, is at Dudley House, having been picked up in Italy by the late Lord Dudley. The announcement is in the Pall Mall Gazette that the art collections of the Baron Charles Rothschild of Frankfort have been divided among his children is not quite correct, as the bulk of the splendid gallery will pass to his daughter Emma, now Lady Rothschild. The china, plate, enamels, old furniture and other objects of art have been divided among the family. The collection was valued at $10,000,000.

IDDESLEIGH'S RETIREMENT.

It is curious that the Tory party should apparently take a positive pleasure in insulting and despitefully using the Earl of Iddesleigh, who most unquestionably is the only man among them for whom the Liberals entertain any respect. That Lord Iddesleigh's broken health is no excuse for having decided that he must leave the Foreign Office without even having had the delicacy to ask him whether he wished to or not. Lord Cross is made of tougher material. It was intended to shelve him when the Tory ministry was formed last year, but he did not see things in this light. During the present re-shuffle the Tory papers announced that he intended to retire. He never intended to do anything of the sort, and I see no reason why he should. Lord Cross is a persona grata at court, for he was intrusted by the Queen with the management of her money matters on the recommendation of Lord Beaconsfield. This is one of the reasons why his position is impregnable. The real reason why Lord Iddesleigh has been treated in so cavalier fashion, is that Lord Salisbury prefers infinitely being Foreign Secretary to being Premier. This is the secret of his readiness to surrender his position to Lord Hartington. Lord Salisbury has a perfect craze about Russia. A few months ago he would have entered into an alliance with Austria, and this was only prevented by the most strenuous opposition on the part of Lord Randolph Churchill. Lord Iddesleigh does not share this Russian craze, and it has, therefore, been deemed expedient to get him out of the way. I regard Lord Salisbury at the Foreign Office, unrestrained by any of his colleagues, as tantamount to our placing a lunatic with a box of matches in a powder magazine.

SERGT. BALLENTINE.

There are some persons who are so obstinate in their manners and appearance that, live as long as they may, they never pass as old men. Of these Sergt. Ballentine was an instance, and it is difficult to believe either that he was 74 or that he is dead. In his day he had the largest criminal practice of any lawyer at the bar. He was not a profound lawyer. His forte consisted in cross-examination, before which bullied a hostile witness, but insinuatingly induced him to believe that he was in the hands of a friend, and then gradually led him into a trap. He made a great deal of money, but he spent a great deal. He had, moreover, the fatal and expensive illusion that he was a good whist player, although he played the game execrably. The last few years of his life he passed at Margate.

FRANCE'S VINTAGE.

The vintage this year in France is poor in quantity and bad in quality. The falling off may be estimated from these figures: 1875, 1,820,000,000 gallons; 1886, 553,023,000 gallons. Eleven years ago France exported fifteen bottles to every one that she imported, now she imports four to every one exported.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL'S LOVE.

Alleged Secret Marriage of the Prince with an English Girl.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 12.—The Paris Figaro published on Monday a long article concerning an alleged liaison of the Prince Imperial of France with a young English woman. The story professes to be the substantiated version of facts which have hitherto been only circulated as rumors. According to the latter the Prince was represented as having contracted a secret marriage, the exact facts of which his family have been unable to clear up since his death. The Figaro asserts that he was never married, but that he left an illegitimate son as the result of his intimacy with the English girl in question. The truth of the whole matter, according to the Figaro, is that while the Prince was living in England he one day met a handsome young girl in a train and made her acquaintance in the way that such acquaintances are sometimes made without, however, revealing his identity. The acquaintance immediately ripened into a warm attachment and the two were together a great deal in London. At the time the Prince often visited London and had rooms at Dument's. Dumont is reported to be deeply attached to him, and the room used by the Prince remains to this day just as he left it. He had great freedom there, entertained his friends and the inference is that he met his young English mistress there. One day, when he and she were walking along the streets she spoke of the remarkable similarity between his face and that shown in the photographs of the Prince which were displayed in the shop windows. He blushed and said he had been told that before. When he was ready to depart for Zululand, where he subsequently lost his life, he came near revealing his identity in the midst of the confusion by which he was overwhelmed, but he restrained himself and only said he was

GOING ON A LONG JOURNEY.

When the news of the Prince's death reached England, his picture was exhibited more than ever, and the young girl he had left to mourn his inexplicable absence took one of these pictures to Dumont and asked him if it was not a picture of her absent lover. Dumont confessed that it was. In the meantime the son had been born, and the mother carried it in her arms to Camden House, Chiselhurst, where the ex-Empress Eugenie lived. But she was thrust out, he heed being given to her story, and in her humiliation and distress she embarked for Australia, where she and her offspring now live. I went in search of Dumont to-day. His shop is 109 Regent street, on the second floor, a quiet, cozy place, where exclusive persons go to have their hair dressed. There was a terra-cotta statuette of the Prince on the mantelpiece, representing him in the rigidity of death, after he had been pierced by the assagais of the Zulus. A large portrait of him hung on the wall. There were other smaller portraits and mementoes of the Prince about the room. M. Dumont is a pleasant man of about 55. He said it was true that the Prince was at one time in the habit of coming to his place. There was a little room upstairs, formerly occupied by another gentleman, where he used to go to dress previous to going to levees. He would come to have his hair dressed and then goto that room, which was always at his disposal, but he did not sleep there. Nor was it true that any young woman had come to him (Dumont) with a photograph of the Prince and asked him if it was not that of her lover. He had known of a woman who was in love with the Prince, who used to haunt his residence at Chiselhurst, but he believed she was crazy and that the Prince never had anything to do with her. He said he had seen this woman, but she was much older than the Prince, and that it was absurd to believe that he should have had a liaison with her. Much interest has been aroused in Paris over the publication of the Figaro's article, and it is believed there that it has at least a basis of truth.

To be absolutely certain of obtaining diamonds exactly as represented,
To obtain the newest and most beautiful styles of settings of guaranteed quality,
To obtain the very lowest prices and the best bargains,
PURCHASE OF THE
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust.
☞See the splendid Solitaire Diamond Rings we offer at $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $90 and $100.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Noland's Joint Resolution—Ball's School Book Bill—Morehouse's Appointments.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 11.—Representative Chas. Noland of St. Louis will introduce to-morrow morning a joint and concurrent resolution calling a constitutional convention in May, 1889, for the purpose of effecting many needed alterations and additions to the State Constitution. Mr. Noland's principal object in seeking to secure such a convention is to postpone action upon and take out of the realm of party politics the two leading and most important issues of the present session—submission and the railroad question. He argues that a constitutional convention would certainly be composed of representatives of a high grade of intellectual ability, who would be capable of forming laws on the subject of temperance and for the regulation of railroads, which would accomplish the main object of all good government; that is, the protection of the minority against legislation by the majority of the masses.

An effort will be made to push Mr. Noland's measure to the front, in order to shut off the submissionists, by holding out to them the very plausible excuse that a Constitutional Convention is the proper body to amend the Constitution.

SENATOR BALL'S SCHOOL-BOOK BILL.

Senator David A. Ball of what Justice McGrath calls "the living County of Pike," will shortly introduce in the Senate his school-book bill of last session, which was productive of such numerous sensational stories two winters ago. The measure will provide for the manufacture by the State and the sale to school children at cost price of a series of school books which will be compiled and written by a State Board of Education. This Board shall consist of the State Superintendent of Public Schools, the President of the State University and the Principals of the various State normal schools, who may, if they wish, call to their assistance three advisers. The sum of $100,000 is appropriated by the bill for the expenses of the Board of Education and to purchase the necessary outfit for the printing and binding of the school books.

The provision in the bill of last session that the work of printing the books should be done by convicts at the State penitentiary will be omitted from this bill. Senator Ball says that the system of State manufacture of school books has been successfully tried in California and on its claims, if adopted in this State, the saving to parents of school children will be fully two-thirds of the present cost of their children's school-books.

MOREHOUSE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Some of the strong anti-Submission Senators view with disfavor Lieut.-Gov. Morehouse's appointments on the Committee on Constitutional Amendments. This committee will handle the submission resolution, and, owing to the fact that it is sought to kill submission in the committee has suddenly assumed a great deal of importance.

The members of the committee are as follows: Chairman, Senator Saltenstall, and Senators Mansfield, Downing, Simrall and McGlunis. Of these Senators Downing, Mansfield and Simrall are supposed to be submissionists, and McGinnis and Saltenstall anti-submissionists, giving the submissionists a majority of one on the committee. It is therefore almost a foregone conclusion that the submission resolution introduced by Senator Sheldon will be favorably reported upon by a majority of the committee.

While the Republican party is generally believed to be the party of submission, it will be seen that the three submission Senators in the majority on the committee are Democrats, and that the only Republican on the committee is opposed to submission.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

There is considerable talk among members of the St. Louis delegation, in favor of framing and introducing a bill repealing the present laws relating to the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners. The principal object sought to be accomplished is to deprive the Governor of the State of the power to appoint the Police Commissioners and vest the authority in the Mayor of the city, making the police force entirely municipal in its organization and management. The advocates of the measure have for several days past been quietly feeling the pulse of the Legislature on Marmaduke. It is hoped by them to secure the passage of the bill by representing to the anti-Administration members that it only hides a scheme to get even with the Governor's St. Louis friends and to clip the Governor's wings.

AMENDING THE ELECTION LAWS.

Mr. Ellis of the St. Louis law firm of Dyer, Lee & Ellis, has been requested by some of the St. Louis members to draw up a bill amending the present election laws relating to St. Louis, so that the election of municipal officials can be contested and that the ballot-boxes can be opened in all city election contests. The bill will be introduced within the next two weeks.

YOU NEED NOT RACK your throat and lungs with that horrid cough when a pleasant and certain remedy may be found in Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm. 25 cents a bottle.

FAMOUS

SWEEPS THE DECKS ON

ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES

Goods have never been offered at SUCH A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE. You can

Shoe, Clothe and Hat

YOURSELF AT YOUR OWN FIGURES.

WARREN BROS.'

Immense stock of MEN'S and BOYS' HATS and CAPS, Carriage Robes and Silk Umbrellas, all

Go at 50 Cents on the Dollar

New lines added in Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings from the reserve stock.

A CLEAN SWEEP OF VALUES!

NOTE THE HEAVY REDUCTIONS:

Men's and Youths' Suits

Our $ 6.50 line ..... Cut to $ 3.75
Our $10.00 line ..... Cut to $ 5.00
Our $12.50 line ..... Cut to $ 6.50
Our $15.00 line ..... Cut to $ 7.50
Our $18.50 line ..... Cut to $10.00
Our $20.00 line ..... Cut to $13.50
Our $25.00 line ..... Cut to $15.00
Our $27.50 line ..... Cut to $18.50
Our $35.00 line ..... Cut to $22.50

Big Cut in Trousers.

Our $7.50 Tailor-Made ..... Now $5.45
Our $7.00 Tailor-Made ..... Now $4.95
Our $6.00 Tailor-Made ..... Now $4.45
Our $5.50 Business ..... Now $3.95
Our $4.50 Business ..... Now $2.95
Our $3.50 Business ..... Now $1.95
Our $2.50 Business ..... Now $1.45

Men's and Youths' Overcoats.

Our $40.00 line ..... Down to $27.50
Our $30.00 line ..... Down to $20.00
Our $25.00 line ..... Down to $16.50
Our $20.00 line ..... Down to $15.00
Our $15.00 line ..... Down to $11.00
Our $12.50 line ..... Down to $ 7.50
Our $10.00 line ..... Down to $ 6.00
Our $ 7.50 line ..... Down to $ 5.00
Our $ 5.00 line ..... Down to $ 3.00

PEA JACKETS AND VESTS.

At $18.50 ..... Goes for $12.50
At $15.00 ..... Goes for $10.00
At $12.50 ..... Goes for $ 8.50
At $10.00 ..... Goes for $ 7.50

Vests From Broken Suits!

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

COATS & VESTS from Broken Suits

Coats and Vests from $35.00 suits ..... Go for $15.00
Coats and Vests from $25.00 suits ..... Go for $12.50
Coats and Vests from $20.00 suits ..... Go for $10.00
Coats and Vests from $15.00 suits ..... Go for $ 7.50
Coats and Vests from $12.50 suits ..... Go for $ 6.50

Young Men's Suits.

14 to 17 Years of Age.

Our $ 7.50 line ..... Down to $ 4.50
Our $ 8.50 line ..... Down to $ 6.00
Our $12.50 line ..... Down to $ 7.50
Our $15.00 line ..... Down to $ 8.50
Our $16.50 line ..... Down to $10.00

Boys' Knee-Pant Suits

Sizes, 4 to 14 Years.

Our $ 4.00 line ..... Sacrificed for $ 2.50
Our $ 5.00 line ..... Sacrificed for $ 3.00
Our $ 6.50 line ..... Sacrificed for $ 4.50
Our $ 7.50 line ..... Sacrificed for $ 5.00
Our $10.00 line ..... Sacrificed for $ 6.50
Our $12.50 line ..... Sacrificed for $ 8.50
Our $15.00 line ..... Sacrificed for $10.00

Young Gents' OVERCOATS!

Sizes, 14 to 18 Years.

At $ 4.50 ..... Buy them now for $ 3.00
At $ 6.50 ..... Buy them now for $ 4.00
At $ 8.50 ..... Buy them now for $ 5.00
At $10.00 ..... Buy them now for $ 6.50
At $12.50 ..... Buy them now for $ 8.50
At $15.00 ..... Buy them now for $ 8.50
At $20.00 ..... Buy them now for $12.50
At $25.00, $30, $35 ..... Buy them now for $18.50

Boys' School and Dress OVERCOATS

☞Sizes 9 to 13 years. Note the heavy reductions and come in time,

At $ 4.50 ..... Reduced to $ 3.00
At $ 6.00 ..... Reduced to $ 3.50
At $ 7.50 ..... Reduced to $ 4.50
At $10.00 ..... Reduced to $ 6.50
At $12.50 ..... Reduced to $ 7.50
At $15.00 ..... Reduced to $ 8.50
At $18.50 ..... Reduced to $12.50

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS!

Sizes, 2 1-2 to 9 Years.

☞The reductions in this department range from 35 to 50 per cent.

WARREN BROS.'
Silk Hats ..... 50c on the Dollar
WARREN BROS.'
Stiff Hats ..... 50c on the Dollar
WARREN BROS.'
Winter Caps ..... 50c on the Dollar
WARREN BROS.'
Fur Hats ..... 50c on the Dollar
WARREN BROS.'
Boys' Hats and Caps ..... 50c on the Dollar
WARREN BROS.'
Children's Hats & Caps ..... 50c on the Dollar
WARREN BROS.'
Silk Umbrellas ..... 50c on the Dollar
WARREN BROS.'
Gloves ..... 50c on the Dollar
WARREN BROS.'
Carriage Robes ..... 50c on the Dollar

SHOES.

☞Gents' fine French calf hand-made Shoes, two full lines, in congress; widths, B, C and D; cut from $7 to $3.75.
☞Three full lines gents' fine French calf shoes, bals and congress, regular sizes and widths; hand-sewed; reduced from $7 to $5.
☞Broken sizes in men's French calf and hand-made button bals and congress; cut from $6, $6.50, $7, down to $3.75.
☞Four corpulse Shoes, full lines and sizes; cut from $8 to $5.
☞Men's alligator Boots, $8, down to $5.
☞500 pairs men's American P. calf and Dongola; button, bals and congress; all sizes; cut from $2.50 to $1.50.
☞HEAVY REDUCTIONS IN LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

FURNISHING GOODS.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

300 doz gents' fancy border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 20c ..... Down to 10c
28 doz gents' all-wool, fancy stripe, assorted Undershirts, $1.25 ..... Down to 75c
40 doz gents' Swiss Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, fancy patterns, all-wool, $2 ..... Down to $1.00
23 doz gents' indigo-blue Percale Shirts, open back, 2 collars and 2 pairs cuffs, $1 ..... Down to 50c
1,200 doz gents' fine Linen Collars, nobby shapes, 20c goods ..... Down to 8½c, or $1 per doz
60 doz Boys' "Star and Laurel" Shirt-waists, 50 and 75c ..... Down to 50c
50 doz gents' all-wool scarlet Undershirts, Cochineal dye, last colors, $2 ..... Down to $1.50
100 doz gilt Match-boxes, 25c ..... Down to 3c
30 doz men's Cloth-back Gauntlets, 25c ..... Down to 15c
20 doz men's Wool-lined Gloves, sheep wrists, 75c ..... Down to 35c
21 doz men's scarlet all-wool Undershirts, Cochineal dye, $1.50 ..... Down to 90c
100 doz gents' fine linen bosom Unlaundered Shirts, $1 ..... Down to 75c

SPECIAL SALE OF RUBBERS.

60 cases Men's Rubbers ..... $ 40
50 cases Men's Im. Sandals 50
50 cases Men's self-acting Rubbers 65
40 cases Men's self-acting Gossamer Rubbers 75
40 cases Men's self-acting Alaskas 1 00
62 cases Men's Arctics, extra quality 1 50
Men's short Rubber Boots 2 50
Men's knee Rubber Boots 3 00
Men's Rubber Boots, Im. 3 50
Ladies' Rubbers 35
Ladies' warm lined Rubbers 50
Ladies' Alaskas 65
Ladies' Arctics 1 00
Misses' Rubbers 25
Misses' Arctics 50
Children's Rubbers 20
Children's Arctics 65
The above are the lowest prices ever made on these goods.

FRESH LINES JUST ADDED.

SCARFS—LOOK OUT FOR THIS.

25 doz English Teck Scarfs, 50c ..... Down to 25c
22 doz elegant brocaded Velvet Scarfs made for the holiday trade (one in a box), "Flats and Four-in-Hand," $1 ..... Down to 50c
14 doz hand-embroidered Flat and Teck Scarfs, one in a box, left from Xmas, 75c ..... Down to 35c
2 doz white and fancy embroidered cashmere Scarfs, 50c to 35c ..... Down to 25c
16 doz new flat Scarfs, 50c ..... Down to 25c
19 doz Windsor Scarfs, plaids and Roman stripes, 50c ..... Down to 35c
50 doz fancy cashmere Neck Mufflers, $1.25 ..... Down to 75c
15 doz fine hand-embroidered white cashmere Neck Mufflers, cut from $2.50 ..... Down to 1.25
10 doz fancy Mufflers, 75c ..... Down to 45c
30 doz white cashmere Mufflers, 50c ..... Down to 25c
☞Come early if you want a pick at these great bargains.

The best investment you can make is to attend the Great Clearing Sale at

FAMOUS!

Broadway and Morgan.

★TROUSERS★

There are numerous titles for those indispensable articles of dress, and whether you choose to denominate them as Pants, Pantaloons, Trousers, Leg Coverings or Dude Protectors is a matter of individual fancy. You pay your money and you take your choice. In this age of civilization and cable roads it is difficult to get along without them. Maybe you need a pair to wear with a Coat and Vest that you already have, to piece out the season until it is time to get a Spring Suit. We can supply you at the following prices:

ALL-WOOL ★ TROUSERS
$2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.75, $4.00,
$4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00,
$6.50, $7.00, $7.50, $8.00, $8.50!

And the very finest imported fabrics from $9.00 to $14.00. Perfect fit or no sale.

F.W. Humphrey & Co.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

A New Departure in Rubber Footwear

Is found in the Pure Gum Zephyr BOOTS for Ladies, now ready for sale by

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 N. FOURTH ST.

Teachers, ladies whose business or inclinations take them outdoors in all weathers, will find these Boots the best protection for the feet ever invented. As shown by the cut, they are EASILY ADJUSTED, PERFECTLY COMFORTABLE, and can be crowded into a very small compass when carried in a package. Only the LIGHTEST and BEST QUALITY of Rubber used in their manufacture. Ladies will find a complete line of the finest Jersey Leggings at Swope's. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM!

ELECTRIC INSOLES!

FOR COLD OR SWEATY FEET,
DEFECTIVE CIRCULATION,
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
CRAMPS, ETC.

PRICE ..... $1.00 PER PAIR.

A.S. ALOE & CO. Cor. Olive & 4th Sts.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE PINEY WOODS HOTEL,
THOMASVILLE, GA.,
EDWARD A. GILLETT, Manager,
NOW OPEN.
THE PARADISE OF WINTER RESORTS.
Send for descriptive circular. M. A. BOWER.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between J. Edward Weilhausen and Louis Sicher under the firm name and style of "Weilhausen & Sicher," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent—Edward Weilhausen retiring from said firm; Louis Sicher assuming all liability of the old firm, and he alone is authorized to sign the firm name of Weilhausen & Sicher in settlement of accounts due said firm.

Louis Sicher will continue the business in his own name as successor of the firm of Weilhausen & Sicher, at the new location, No. 515 Franklin avenue, where he will be pleased to see all the friends and patrons of the old firm. EDWARD WEILHAUSEN.
LOUIS SICHER.

St. Louis, January 11, 1887.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The undersigned beg herewith to give notice the co-partnership firm of Mende & Boone at 22 S. 11th st. has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Aug. Mende has purchased all assets of said firm, is authorized to collect all indebtedness due said firm and will pay all its liabilities. AUG. MENDE,
St. Louis, January 8, 1887. J. BOONE.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE MEYER MINING CO.—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Meyer Mining Co. for the election of five Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. H. LOKER, Jr., Secretary. W. H. THOMPSON, President.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND ZACATECAS ORE CO., St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Zacatecas Ore Co., at the office of the company, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. H. LOKER, Jr., Secretary. W. H. THOMPSON, President.

OFFICE ARGENTINE MINING COMPANY—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Argentine Mining Company for the election of a directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. H. LOKER, Jr., Secretary. W. H. THOMPSON, President.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company for election of five Directors and transacting such other business as may come before it, will be held at office of the company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday January, 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
W. H. THOMPSON, President.
G. H. LOKER, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., January 4, 1887.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office, corner 19th and Washington av., Wednesday, January 19, at 9 a. m., for the election of Directors and for any other business that may be brought before it.
L. L. CULVER, President.

ST. LOUIS GLASS AND QUEENSWARE CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, 520 North Main street, Saturday, January 15, at 9 o'clock a. m.
F. BREMERMANN, Sec'y.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Presbyterian Newspaper Company, in accordance with its by laws, will be held on the fourth Monday (the 24th) of January, in the office of the company, No. 1107 Olive st. at 9 o'clock a. m. for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as the interests of the company require.
EDWARD COOPER, Secretary.
St. Louis, January 6, 1887.

Capital Unlimited.

BEN WALKER

(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)

Removed to No. 17 North Broadway.

Special bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.
BEN WALKER.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from

Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Loss of Energy, Lack of Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Mar